A Man Selects His Enemies, His Friends Make Themselves, and From the Friends He is Apt to Suffer Most

—DONN PIATT.

FAIR

WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

FAIR TONIGHT AND SUNDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

ONLY FORT WAYNE EVENING PAPER WITH ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

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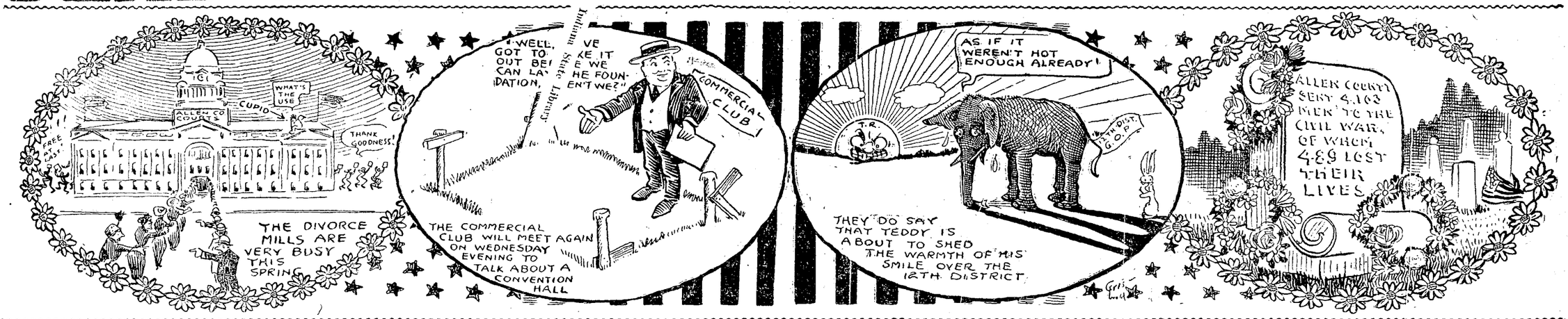
NOON EDITION

DEAD PILED IN TIERS AT RIMOUSKI


CUPID
ALLEN CO COURTS
WHAT'S THE USE
THANK GOODNESS!
FREE PASS
THE DIVORCE MILLS ARE VERY BUSY THIS SPRING
WELL, WE'VE GOT TO OUT BEAT WE CAN LAY THE FOUNDATION, HEN'T WE?
COMMERCIAL CLUB!
THE COMMERCIAL CLUB WILL MEET AGAIN ON WEDNESDAY EVENING TO TALK ABOUT A CONVENTION HALL
AS IF IT WEREN'T HOT ENOUGH ALREADY!
T.R.
12TH DIST. G.O.P.
THEY DO SAY THAT TEDDY IS ABOUT TO SHED THE WARMTH OF HIS SMILE OVER THE 12TH DISTRICT
ALLEN COUNTY SENT 4,162 MEN TO THE CIVIL WAR, OF WHOM 469 LOST THEIR LIVES

1,032 NEW TOTAL OF DEAD IN SHIPWRECK

With Survivors of Empress of Ireland Safe in Quebec, Search for Lifeless Forms Goes Forward

VIVID DETAILS OF TRAGEDY UNFOLD

Quebec, May 30.—More than 1,000 persons lost their lives when the Canadian Pacific steamship, Empress of Ireland, sank in the St. Lawrence early Friday morning after the liner had been rammed by the Danish collier Storstad.

Figures compiled by the Canadian Pacific company, and made public today, indicated that 1,032 persons in all had perished.

Canadian Pacific List.

Their list follows:

First class passengers, saved, 18.

Second and third class passengers saved, 131.

Crew saved, 206.

Total, 355.

The number of passengers carried by the Empress of Ireland: First class, 87; second class, 153; third class, 715; crew, 432; total, 1,387.

With the survivors safe in Quebec, where their wants and sorrows are being given every available care, attention was turned today to Rimouski where efforts to recover the bodies of victims are in progress.

Dead Piled in Tiers.

Up to an early hour today over 300 bodies had been landed there. The dead were piled in tiers, making it possible to closely scrutinize the bodies for purposes of identification. Few have so far been recognized, but this work was earnestly undertaken after dawn today.

There appears to be many foreigners among the dead, judging from passports found on the bodies. Women and children are plentifully represented in the grim pile, among them one mother with her child pressed closely to her breast.

Sight is Heartrending.

Those who witnessed the scene at Rimouski, where the sad harvest of the rescue ships was laid on the piers and sheds, say that the sight was heartrending. Many of the dead stared heavenward with wide opened eyes, some with horror in them and others with an air of puzzled surprise. There was but little attempt to cover the corpses and for the most part they lay practically as they had been taken out of the water, some half dressed, and others nearly naked.

The tender Lady Gray has been designated as a funeral ship and expected to reach Quebec late today with the bodies of the dead so far recovered. An army of carpenters and undertakers, who worked all last night, are still busy converting one of the large freight sheds in the harbor front into a temporary morgue for the reception of bodies.

Storstad Reaches Quebec.

The collier Storstad, which rammed the ill-fated Empress of Ireland, arrived here early today accompanied by the wrecking steamer Strathcona and anchored midstream. A press boat went out but newspaper men were refused permission to board. It was learned,

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

"SHIP GONE!"—CAPTAIN KENDALL.

The master of the sunken ship, Empress of Ireland, attained fame a few years ago while captain of the Montrose, when he effected the capture of Dr. Hawley Crippen, who as his passenger was fleeing from England.

PRESIDENT IS AT ARLINGTON

Wilson Was Not Willing That Absence Should Be Misconstrued.

THEREFORE MAKES CHANGE IN PLANS

Notable Observance of Decoration Day in the National Capital.

Washington, May 30.—President Wilson today changed his plans and decided to attend the Memorial day exercises at Arlington National cemetery. Secretary Tumulty made a statement explaining that the president "was not willing that his absence should be misconstrued."

In announcing the president's decision, Secretary Tumulty said:

"When the invitation was extended by the committee representing the Grand Army of the Republic of the District of Columbia, the president informed the committee that he did not think the occasion would be opportune for the delivery of an appropriate address and because of this felt he must decline the invitation, agreeing, however, to attend memorial services at a later date.

"Evidently a false construction has been placed upon this action and therein lies the reason for the change in the program.

"The president was not willing that his absence should be misconstrued."

When it was finally announced a few days ago that the president could not accept the invitation of the G. A. R. to attend the services, managers of the memorial invited Speaker Champ Clark to make the principal address. The speaker was at Atlantic City taking a rest but changed his plans and last night returned to Washington and began preparing his address.

At National Capital.

The national capital today paid its annual tribute of flowers and eulogy to the nation's soldier dead. Official and practically all private business was suspended, and ceremonies befitting the day were held here.

Congress adjourned for the occasion and various executive departments of the government were closed.

The exercises of the day were held at Arlington National cemetery, the burial ground for many thousands of the country's patriots.

Speaker Champ Clark and Senator Smoot, of Utah, were on the program as the principal orators. President Wilson had been invited to make the principal address but did not accept.

While ceremonies at Arlington was the feature of Memorial day here similar exercises were held at the various cemeteries where lie many of the soldier dead. Tributes were to b paid by Representatives Gray, of Indiana, and McKenzie, of Illinois, and Gen. Nelson A. Miles, retired. A feature at all the exercises was the reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address.

ATHLETES AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., May 30.—Two hundred athletes representing fourteen colleges and universities, took party today on Francis field in the seventh annual meet of the Missouri valley conference. In the opinion of many the men from the university of Chicago and Leland Stanford stood the best chances to win.

THIS WILL HELP HUERTA THROUGH HIS TROUBLES.

Washington, May 30.—An amulet for Provisional President Huerta of Mexico, the gift of a Washington man, warranted to bring him safely through all his difficulties was on its way today to the federal dictator from the Spanish embassy here. The charm, a moonstone enclosed in an embroidered sachet, was sent to the embassy with a letter requesting that it be forwarded to Gen. Huerta with the word that so long as he wore it next to his person success would attend all his efforts. The embassy carried out the donor's wishes.

CITY JOINS IN TRIBUTE

Eulogizes Soldier Dead and Honor Veterans Who Are Living.

GRAVES OF DEAD HEROES BEDECKED

For First Time Since Civil War Veterans Use Vehicles in Parade.

All Fort Wayne is joining in the observance of Decoration Day and for the forty-sixth time, the city is eulogizing the memory of its soldier dead and heaping honors in speeches and song upon the veterans of the civil war who are living. Business houses have suspended operations, the city is bedecked in the national colors and a spirit of typical holiday enjoyment is in existence.

For the first time in the forty-six years that Fort Wayne has observed Decoration Day in an official manner, the war veterans will not march in the annual procession this afternoon to Lindenwood cemetery, and instead of marking their steps to the air of martial music the silver-haired heroes will be taken to the exercises in automobiles. In all past observances of the day all of the physically able veterans marched in the parade and only the aged and feeble were carried in autos. The program has been changed today, however, because of the long walk to the cemetery and because of the unseasonable heat.

The program opened at 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning, when after the decorating committees had placed flags and wreaths on the graves of 800 deceased veterans, the soldiers gathered at the monument of General Henry W. Lawton, in Lawton park, and listened to an address by Rev. William A. Griest and participated in the ceremonies attending the strewing of flowers upon the water in memory of deceased sailors and marines. This was held under the auspices of the Woman's Relief corps. Oswald Woebbeking presided over the morning observance.

At Lindenwood.

The annual Decoration Day parade to Lindenwood cemetery for the afternoon program, will move from the corner of Barr and Berry streets at 1:30 this afternoon. Arriving at the cemetery, Mayor William J. Hosey will assume the duties of president of the day and the principal addresses will be delivered by Rev.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

COL. ROOSEVELT SAILS FOR SPAIN

But Leaves Behind Important Political Statement for Tomorrow.

ALICE WITH FATHER

New York, May 30.—Theodore Roosevelt, accompanied by Phillip Roosevelt, a young cousin, and his eldest daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, sailed for Spain today on the steamship Olympic to attend the wedding of his son, Kermit, in Madrid on June 10, to Miss Belle Willard, daughter of the American ambassador to Spain.

The colonel said before leaving that he had issued an important political statement for publication in tomorrow's papers. He added that most of his time while away will be devoted to writing an account of his South American travels.

On the steamer Colonel Roosevelt had a meeting with George W. Perkins, Alexander P. Moore, of Pittsburg, Medill McCormick, of Chicago and several other progressive leaders.

WINTERS AND WIFE TAKEN

Father and Stepmother of Missing Newcastle Girl Under Arrest.

PRESENT CHARGE IS CONSPIRACY

Former Roomer Also in Custody After Search of Basement in Home.

Newcastle, Ind., May 30.—Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Winters, father and stepmother of Catherine Winters, aged 9, who disappeared from her home here more than a year ago, were arrested on their arrival here from Terre Haute, Ind., today.

They were charged with conspiracy to commit a felony. This makes three arrests in the case, W. H. Cooper, 28 years old, a former roomer in the Winters home having been arrested late last night.

It was stated that the charge of conspiracy to commit a felony had been placed against the three persons under arrest merely as a means of holding them and that the charge might be changed later.

Burns and Bloodstains.

It was said a second search of the home of Dr. W. A. Winters, father of the girl, would be made late today.

Private detectives and local police officers, who searched the home last night, asserted that they found secreted in the basement wall a red hair ribbon, a red undershirt and red sweater which had belonged to the missing child.

The sweater, police officers declared, had holes which looked as if they had been burned there and the undershirt was stained as if by blood. Cooper was a roomer at the Winters home at the time of the disappearance of the girl, but left Newcastle the day after she disappeared and remained away for ten days. He did not seem much surprised when arrested and declared that he could prove an alibi. He also blamed Mayor Watkins for his predicament.

Dr. and Mrs. Winters were in Terre Haute yesterday, where motion pictures are being shown to raise funds to further the search for Catherine. Large sums of money have been spent in search for the child and she has been reported found in various parts of the country, but each report has proven untrue.

LEAVES FOR NEWCASTLE.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 30.—Dr. W. A. Winters, father of the missing Newcastle girl, who was here with a series of motion pictures, left for Newcastle at 12:40 o'clock this morning. It was said that he had returned to Newcastle, but it was not known what his plans were, other than that his engagement at the local theater was finished.

"ARMY AND NAVY DAY" THERE.

Annual Baseball Struggle is Staged at Annapolis.

Annapolis, Md., May 30.—This is "army and navy day" in Annapolis, the occasion being the annual struggle for supremacy on the diamond between the teams of the West Point military academy and the naval academy. It should be a fine battle between Vinson, of the navy, and Nepland, of the army, both successful pitchers, the army man having a shade the better record for the season.

LIGHTNING KILLS WOMAN.

Mrs. Lydia Witmer, of Grabill, Was Holding Wire Clothesline.

Lydia Witmer, aged 66 years, was struck by lightning and instantly killed at 7 o'clock Friday evening at her home in Grabill. Coroner E. H. Kruse was called and an investigation showed that the bolt struck a barn and followed a wire which the aged woman was holding.

Ursal Klopfenstein, a granddaughter, was knocked to the ground and rendered unconscious by the shock.

CARS OF SIX NATIONS OFF IN THE MAD DASH

Thomas Climbs into Lead in Early Stage of Fourth Annual 500-Mile Race at Speedway.

VAST THRONG GATHERED FOR EVENT

Indianapolis, May 30.—Thirty cars, representing six nations—United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, and Belgium—batted for cash prizes totalling $50,000, at the Indianapolis motor speedway today, in the fourth annual 500 mile automobile race.

The attendance, which last year was more than 91,000, was expected to reach 100,000 today.

Thomas, 16, was leading at the completion of fifty miles by about a quarter of a lap. Christiaens, 9, followed, with Anderson, 24, close behind.

Thomas' time for the first fifty miles was 34.42.

Indianapolis, May 30.—Gilhooley's car, 49, overturned on the southwest turn and both the driver and the mechanician were taken to the hospital. Both were thought to have been seriously injured.

Chassagnes' car, No. 12, overturned on the northeast turn and his mechanician, S. Morris, was knocked unconscious, but not fatally hurt. Chassagnes escaped unhurt.

The first hundred miles was completed by the leader, Thomas, in 1:09:35, or at a rate of more than 87 miles an hour. Thomas was closely followed by Duray, 14, and Bragg, 21, in the order named.

Line Up in Eight Rows.

The race was started promptly at 10 o'clock. The cars lined up in eight rows before the judges and, when the final starting bomb, which when it bursted unfolded a parachute to which was attached an American flag was exploded, the thirty cars paced by a machine bearing a speedway official began jockeying for places in the flying start. The first lap does not count in the 200 necessary to complete the race.

Oldfield had trouble with his car, when it was brought out to be lined up, and it was announced that oil had been poured in the engine. He managed to get it in working order in time to make the start.

Ralph De Palma, who withdrew his car yesterday and announced his intention to leave for New York, decided to remain and was an interested spectator from the press stand.

Enthusiasts on Their Way.

Thousands of race enthusiasts were on their way to the speedway long before the gates were opened at 6 o'clock and the crowds continued to arrive until after the race started at 10 o'clock.

The day dawned clear and much cooler than for several days. A small shower last night cooled the air and also quenched some of the heat in the bricks

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

CARS, DRIVER AND COUNTRIES REPRESENTED IN SPEEDWAY RACE TODAY.

No.	Driver.	Country.
1.	Disbrow	United States
2.	Cooper	United States
3.	Oldfield	United States
4.	Wilcox	United States
5.	Keene	United States
6.	Goux	France
7.	Boillot	France
8.	Tetzlaff	United States
9.	Christiaens	Belgium
10.	Guyot	France
12.	Chassagne	Great Britain
13.	Mason	United States
14.	Duray	France
15.	Klein	United States
16.	Thomas	France
17.	Burman	United States
19.	Wishart	United States
21.	Bragg	United States
22.	Mulford	Germany
24.	Anderson	United States
25.	Carlson	United States
26.	Dawson	United States
27.	Grant	Great Britain
31.	Knipper	United States
34.	Friedrich	Germany
38.	Chandler	United States
42.	Tichenbacker	United States
43.	Haupt	United States
48.	Brock	United States
49.	Gilhooley	Italy

MEDIATORS STILL FACING PROBLEM

Whether or No They Will Admit Constitutionalists to Parley.

ISSUE IS A SHARP ONE

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 30.—The South American mediators are confronted today with the problem of whether they will permit constitutionalist representatives to enter the conferences. The issue has been raised through the sending of a note from General Carranza by a special messenger, Juan F. Uriquidi, in which the constitutionalist chief expresses surprise that the mediators proceeded with the negotiations without replying to his telegram asking what points would be discussed in the mediation.

The Huerta delegates know only unofficially of the presence here of Mr. Uriquidi, but they expected today to be formally advised of the nature of the communication he brought. On the subject of Carranza representation, the

(Continued on Page 8, Column 5.)

STRONG ENOUGH TO RULE WARD

Organization of Temperance People in Ninth to Stay in Fighting Trim.

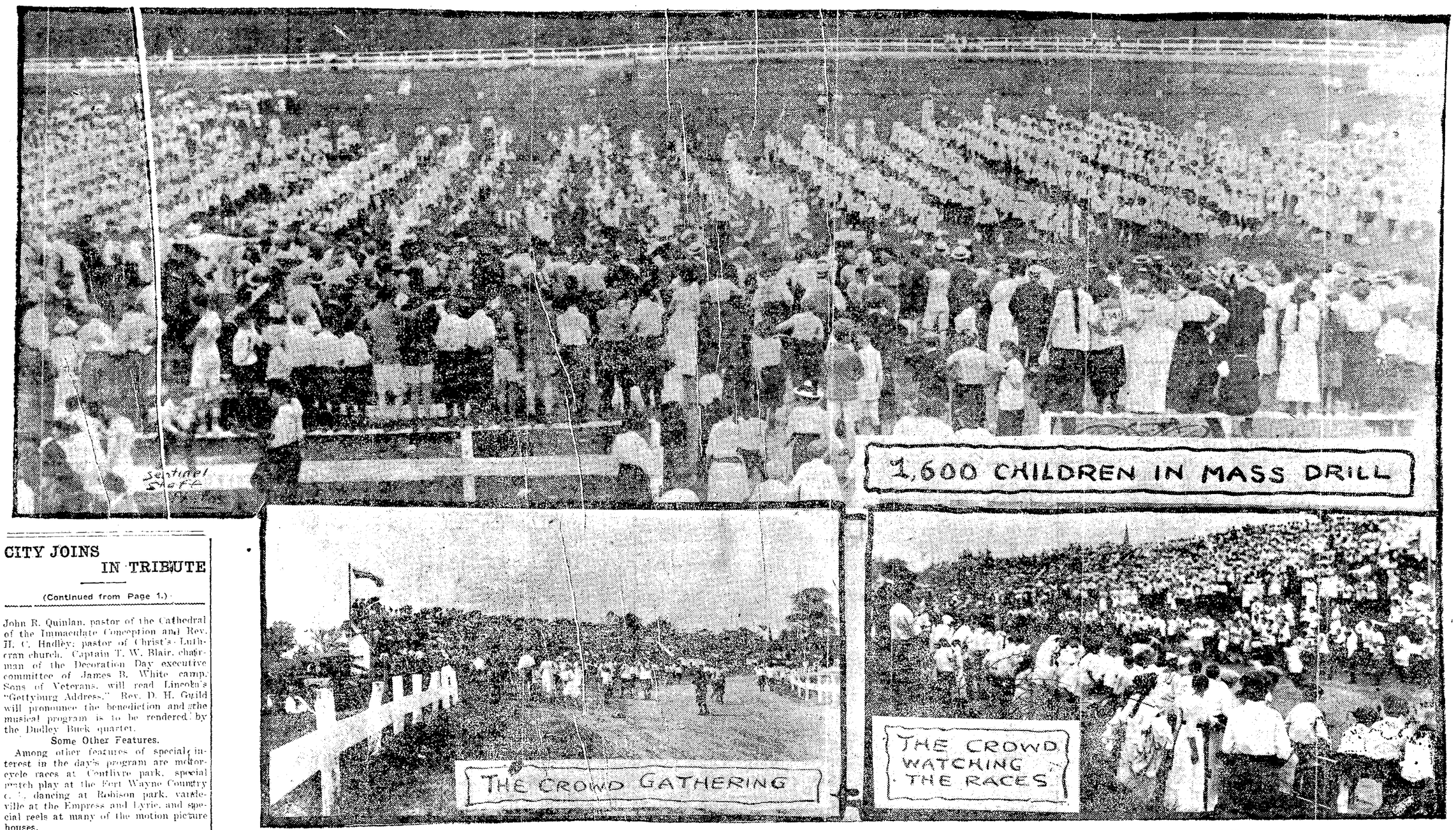
THE BIG BATTLE WON

"We have won our fight. We have shown that the temperance people of the Ninth ward are strong enough to control that ward against the establishment of more saloons in that part of the city. Our organization is stronger than ever and it will be kept intact and in fighting trim. We did not file our remonstrance Friday afternoon for the reason that, accepting the promise of the county commissioners and of others as being made in entire good faith, we considered that we had accomplished all that we had set out to do, which was to prevent the granting of a license to John Gutermuth to open a saloon in the Ninth ward. If our confidence should be betrayed we are prepared to make another move. What that will be I do not now care to say."

This statement was made Saturday morning by Rev. F. M. Hill, pastor of

(Continued on Page 8, Column 6.)

Fort Wayne School Children in Field Day Exercises Friday and Crowd Watching Them



CITY JOINS IN TRIBUTE

(Continued from Page 1.)

John R. Quinlan, pastor of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception and Rev. H. C. Hadley, pastor of Christ's Lutheran church. Captain T. W. Blair, chairman of the Decoration Day executive committee of James B. White camp, Sons of Veterans, will read Lincoln's "Gettysburg Address." Rev. D. H. Guild will pronounce the benediction and the musical program is to be rendered by the Dudley Buck quartet.

Some Other Features.

Among other features of special interest in the day's program are motorcycle races at Centlivre park, special match play at the Fort Wayne Country c. ., dancing at Robison park, vaudeville at the Empress and Lyric, and special reels at many of the motion picture houses.

One interesting feature of the morning was the unusual large crowd on the city market piers, and the principal demand was for flowers. Hundreds of dozens of flowers of all sorts were disposed of by farmers and the market house was fairly overrun with bright colored blossoms and fresh foliage.

Rev. Griest's Address.

Speaking at the exercises Saturday morning at Lawton park Rev. William A. Griest, pastor of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church said in part:

"This is a day for the learning of some lessons in patriotism. Not only for our children that they may appreciate the sacrifices which bought our national peace, but the millions of our citizens who have come to us from other lands. The decorations of flags and bunting, the music, the speeches, the parades, all have a wholesome effect upon the hosts of our fellows whose only lessons in patriotism are what they learn on such patriotic days (and in political campaigns) and never so long as we welcome to our shores multitudes who dream of the land of the free shall we cease to need the help of memorial days to teach lessons of patriotism. This is a day to learn over again to respect the flag. A day when we learn over again that this, the most beautiful of all the flags of the nations is the emblem of freedom, not of anarchy; the emblem of purity, not sin; the promise of hope for the fellow that is down, and the assurance of justice for all.

"This flag, which 2,772,403 men followed during the civil war, through swamp and over mountain, and into battle and out into complete victory, still stands for freedom, justice, righteousness, always and everywhere opposed to tyranny, oppression, vice and wrong of every kind. Our men have carried that splendid flag into Cuba and established the people in good government; they carried it into the Philippines and waved it over a thousand school houses planted as flag-staffs and gathering under its ample folds a hundred thousand boys and girls, has taught them the first principles of freedom and truth. They have carried it into Vera Cruz and there they are setting at liberty the captives from prisons frightful, and there they will stay until the people learn the lesson of the stars and stripes. If there could come to us this day some angel who could take a message to the camps which our heroes have built on the other side, I would say:

"Tell them that we of today have not forgotten. Tell them we are learning to be brave and patriotic. Tell them, good angel, that we love the flag as they loved it. That we would rather die than see it stained with anarchy or any sin. Tell them for us, that we will fight intemperance, anarchy, ignorance, as they fought slavery. Tell them that God, and Home and Native Land are just as dear to their sons as they were to them."

No Charge for Examination.

ROGERS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Anthony Hotel Bldg.

MEGS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
1012 CALHOUN STREET.
LYRIC THEATER BLDG.
"WHERE FORT WAYNE GETS HER GLASSES"

1,032 NEW TOTAL OF DEAD IN SHIPWRECK

(Continued from Page 1.)

however, that she had saved many of the Empress' passengers.

The Storstad is badly damaged, having a hole some 15 feet square in her bow. She sailed for Montreal at 5 o'clock. Captain Thomas Anderson, of the Storstad was asleep when the vessel reached this port and had left orders not to be disturbed.

No Time to Prepare for Death.

Stories of the loss of the Empress brought to Quebec last night by the survivors gave vivid details of the tragedy. Some compared the disaster to that which befell the Titanic, but pointed out that in the case of the Titanic there was time to prepare for death, while with those who perished on the Empress of Ireland there was little time for reflection or prayer.

In many cases indeed, survivors declare, death must have come with merciful swiftness and before the victims realized that their hour had struck.

From the accounts of the saved, it seems that soon after the ship was rammed she careened until her deck stood at right angles to the water. She slid slowly into the water and it was only possible to launch five boats in the brief interval before she finally sank.

Captain Kendall Praised.

Captain Kendall was on the bridge when the collision occurred. When the steamer sank he was washed away, later to be picked up by one of the boats, apparently to his great regret.

Thus far he has vouchsafed no public statement except to say that he would have preferred to have gone down with his ship. Passengers who observed him during the frightful few minutes after the ship was struck speak in his praise, and declare he did his full duty.

Chief Officer Steed, it is stated, was killed by a boat falling on him while working to help the passengers.

How Notables Died.

Laurence Irving, author and actor, and son of Sir Henry Irving, according to survivors, died while trying to save his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Irving were last seen on deck, embracing one another as if in farewell. They went down with the ship locked in each others arms.

Commissioner Rees, of the Salvation Army, stood on the deck of the doomed vessel trying to pursuade the people to keep cool and lending a helping hand to many. When the ship was almost under water one of his men shouted to him to jump for his life. He replied he would stand by his wife and son and sank with the words, "Oh, God, thy will be done," on his lips.

One Touching Sight.

One of the touching sights on the survivors' train was that presented by Philip Lawler. With his wife and son he had left his home in Brantford, Ont., where they had lived for the last seven years to visit their old home at Keitghly, Yorkshire, England. The mother went down with the ship while the father, after a desperate struggle managed to save his son Herbert and himself. He was injured when the explosion occurred and, with his head swathed in bandages and bowed with grief, he sat a disconsolate figure at his son's side. The boy, who is about seventeen years old, when asked about the wreck said:

"I was awakened by shouts and water rushing into the third-class quarters. I jumped up, dressed and took a life belt. Mother is gone, for in the rush which occurred after the plunge father was swimming beside me. He helped me reach a spar from which we were rescued."

But 22 Women Saved.

Only twenty-two women and two children of the many who boarded the steamer at Montreal and Quebec appear to have been saved.

One little girl, Helen O'Hara, swam until she was picked up, as also did Miss Thompson from New Zealand. One woman, Mrs. Greenaway, a bride of a week, was separated from her husband and thought she had lost him, but the two had a happy reunion later.

Probably the chief cause of confusion on the steamer after the impact was the fact that the water, rushing into the engine room and flooding the dynamos, threw the ship into complete darkness. The struggles of the terrified passengers to escape cannot be imagined.

One of the first steps taken at Rimouski today was the establishment of a regular beach patrol to prevent looting by beachcombers. A number of special officers were sworn in for this purpose. There were still several hundred bodies to be recovered from the waters of the St. Lawrence.

How Irving Died.

F. E. Abbott, of Toronto, told the story of how Laurence Irving died trying to save his wife. Abbott was the last man to see Mr. Irving alive. "I met him first in the passage way," he said, "and he said, calmly 'is the boat going down?' I said it looked like it. 'Dearie,' Irving then said to his wife, 'Hurry. There is no time to lose.' Mrs. Irving began to cry and as the actor reached for a life belt the boat suddenly lurched and he was thrown against the door of his cabin. His face was bloody and Mrs. Irving became frantic.

"'Keep cool,' he warned her, but she persisted in holding her arms around him. He forced the life belt over her and pushed her out of the door. He then practically carried her up stairs. I asked if I could help and Irving said, 'look after yourself old man, but God bless you all the same.'"

With Arms Clasped.

Abbott said he left the two, man and wife, struggling. Abbott got on deck and dived overboard. He caught hold of a piece of timber and then looked around. Irving by this time was on the deck. He was kissing his wife. As the ship went down they were both clasped in each others arms."

M. D. A. Darling, a survivor here, was saved by a life belt that might have saved Sir Henry Seaton-Karr. "My cabin was opposite Sir Henry's," said Darling today, "and when I opened my door we bumped into each other in the passageway. He had a life belt and he offered it to me. I refused it, but he said, 'Go on, man, take it and I will get another.' I told him to save himself, but he got angry and actually forced the belt over me. He then hurried me along the corridor to the door. Apparently he went back for another belt, but a moment or two after he had left me the ship went down. I was picked up."

FUNERAL SHIP SAILS.

Government Boat Lady Evelyn Carries Bodies of Victims.

Rimouski, Quebec, May 30.—The government boat Lady Evelyn laden with more than 300 dead from the steamship Empress of Ireland steamed away from Rimouski today for Quebec, where, in an improvised morgue, the victims of the disaster will await identification. Captain Kendall, of the Empress, still crushed by what has occurred, was a little better today. He still suffers from injuries sutained, but has not contracted pneumonia as was reported. To friends with whom he has talked he lamented bittery the failure of the collier Storstad to hold her bow in the rent she had opened in the liner's side. It appears that it was misty but not actually foggy when the crash occurred. The Empress had passed Rimouski at 1:30 a. m. and was on her course. Captain Kendall was on the bridge and ordered the ship slowed down. Then he made out the lights of an approaching steamer. The vessels were far apart when the signals were exchanged. As they came nearer the Empress' engines came to a full stop, but she drifted under her momentum. Then Captain Kendall, it is said, ordered "slow astern." The Storstad kept on her way towards the liner. One thought expressed is that Captain Anderson of the Storstad tried to cross the bow of the larger boat. At any event her nose missed the bow of the liner and she plunged into her just amidships. It was not a severe shock, but the wound inflicted was at the spot where the double hull and bulkheads were of no avail.

ARRIVING IN MONTREAL.

Exhausted Survivors Tell of Frightful Disaster.

Montreal, May 30.—Exhausted survivors of the Empress of Ireland disaster, wearing misfit clothing supplied by people of Rimouski, arrived in Montreal today. In the party was a remnant of the Salvation Army band, more than a hundred of whom perished. The survivors included Messrs. McIntyre, Measures, Greenaway, Staff Captain McAmmond, Lieutenent Keith, James Johnston, Major and Mrs. Atwell, E. Green, Captain Spooner, little Grace Hannagan, Miss Bates, all of Toronto; Mrs. Cook and Band Sergeant Fowler, Vancouver, and Miss Wilmot, of Winnipeg.

"I was looking through the port hole in my cabin amidship," said Band Sergeant Fowler, "when I saw a big black shape loom up out of the darkness. It seemed only a few feet away."

"Then came the jolt, it could not be called a crash because it was more of a grinding sensation. Before I realized what had happened my cabin was filled with water. I rushed out and up the main companionway." A girl with a baby in her arms and a little child followed me up the stairs. I stopped long enough to put a life belt around her."

By the time Fowler had reached the deck, he said, the ship was listing badly and the passengers had to cling to the rail to keep from going over the side Fowler jumped.

"I went down and down until I thought my lungs would burst," he said "Bodies bumped into me. Once a man threw his arms around me and I had to fight to break his grip. I swam several hundred feet and was almost exhausted when a boat picked me up."

Resident survivors not in the Salvation Army who arrived here include: Messrs. Kent, Ferguson, Weinrauch and Miss Grace Kohl. Those from Toronto included Mrs. O'Hara, Miss O'Hara, Miss Lee, Dr. Hunt and Thomas Smart.

Smart says he believed he was the last man to speak to Captain Kendall before the collision. "I was sitting out on the upper deck," he said, "when the captain walked past about half past one o'clock and said, 'It is a nice night, but it looks to me as though a fog is coming. You never know how soon a fog will drop on you at this part of the river.'"

When the crash came, Smart says he saw Captain Kendall on the bridge. He was holding onto the rail, shouting orders to the crew, leaning over and waving his hands. He heard him say: "Keep your heads there and don't get excited."

When a boat dropped sideways into the water the captain seemed to realize that the liner was lost for he shouted, "Hurry up there everybody. There is not a minute to lose. Get the stewards through the corridors. If there are doors locked break them in. Get the people out and don't forget that the women and children must come first."

"He stuck to his post to the very last," said Smart. "When I got on to the Lady Evelyn I saw him stretched out there and they were giving him brandy. When he was able to speak, he looked around and asked 'where's the ship. A passenger who looked like a doctor told him the boat had gone. On hearing this Captain Kendall buried his face in a piece of tarpaulin and cried as though his heart would break."

HAS NO DIRECT REPORT.

Dominion Coal Company Falls to Hear from Storstad Captain.

Montreal, May 30.—The Dominion Coal coal, which chartered the Storstad among other steamers under the name of the Black Diamond line, has received no direct communication from Captain Anderson regarding the accident. Captain Anderson has wired the head office at Sydney that his boat was damaged and that he was proceeding to Montreal. The wire was sent on to Montreal. No mention was made as to the cause of the accident nor as to the Storstad having any rescued passengers on board.

The Storstad was built at Walker-on-Tyne, near Newcastle, in 1910, and owned by A. F. Klaveness & Co., Ltd., Christiana. The vessel is 440 feet long, 58 feet beam and 24½ deep. She was carrying 10,500 tons of coal at the time of the accident.

FINALS AT CAMBRIDGE.

Weather Ideal for Championship Games at Harvard Stadium.

Cambridge, Mass., May 30.—The finals in the inter-collegiate championship games in the Harvard stadium were to be held today with excellent weather conditions. The sky was partly cloudy this forenoon and a moderate westerly wind was blowing up the track. Athletes from 25 colleges were entered. The strength revealed in the eliminations yesterday by the teams from Michigan and California led to high expectations of their performances in the finals. The struggle for first place, however, appeared to be between Cornell, Pennsylvania and Yale, all three having qualified more than a dozen men yesterday.

CARS OF SIX NATIONS OFF IN THE MAD DASH

(Continued from Page 1.)

of the 2½ mile track. The weather man said there might be a thunderstorm during the day.

While the French drivers are favored in the betting, a number of the American pilots just before the race started, expressed their determination to wrest the honors, which Jules Goux won last year for France. In the elimination trials, the foreign cars showed more speed, but the Americans are depending on the durability of their mounts to offset the high speed in the long grind. Originally forty-five racers were entered, but fifteen of them were either disqualified in the speed trials or withdrawn, as the speedway management would permit only the thirty fastest to start.

MEDIATORS STILL FACING PROBLEM

(Continued from Page 1.)

Huerta delegates have decided that they will abide by any decision the mediators will make. The mediators announced after Uriquidi's visit that the course of the mediation proceedings would not be disturbed through the new presentations.

There was every reason to believe, however, that the American delegates who are believed to have interceded to obtain an audience for Uriquidi yesterday, might pursue the matter further so as to bring about constitutionalist representation in the conference.

The view of the American delegates is that it would be far more satisfactory to deal with the various factions before any agreement or protocol is signed than to attempt later to bring a third party, the constitutionalists into accord with the two party agreement now being prepared. In the meantime the Huerta and American delegates are still awaiting word from their respective governments before giving final approval to the tentative plan before them.

STRONG ENOUGH TO RULE HARD

(Continued from Page 1.)

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church in Bloomingdale. Rev. Hill has been one of the most active of the leaders of the anti-saloon fight in the Ninth ward. His statement may be taken to mean that if Gutermuth should be given a license or permitted to purchase a license, and transfer it the fight will be re-opened by th temperance forces and war made by blanket remonstrance against the entire liquor traffic in the ward.

Gutermuth, whose application for a license to open a saloon at Spring street and St. Mary's avenue, started the big fight, late Friday evening, just before the auditor's office was closed, filed a petition for permission to purchase the license of Charles H. Miller, 1717 Lafayette street, and transfer it to a building now in course of construction on lot 75 of Archer's addition to the city of Fort Wayne. Action upon this petition will be taken Monday by the board of county commissioners. Messrs. Butt, Schwier and Black of the board have emphatically declared that Gutermuth will get no license for that location. There is no reason to doubt that this declaration will be officially confirmed when the board meets Monday to act on liquor licenses. Following this Gutermuth's only recourse will be in an appeal to the circuit court.

The anti-saloon organization in the Ninth ward has been given the positive assurance of the Centlivre Brewing company that so far as its countenance can avail Gutermuth will not open his proposed saloon.

Thus the matter stands and in such abeyance it will remain until the sequel is known Monday.

The remonstrance so numerously signed in Bloomingdale against saloons was not filed Friday evening, as had been expected. The temperance people decided not to show thir hand to that length unless it became necessary and to them the necessity did not appear. A considerable crowd was present at the auditor's office in expectation of the filing of the remonstrance.

The leaders will not make known how strong their remonstrance is. The total number of withdrawals filed is 464. A very large number of the names is invalid because never attached to the remonstrance.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Bueche.—Funeral services for Frederick Bueche will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 1217 Clark street, and at 2:30 o'clock from the Salem Reformed church, Rev. Knatz officiating. Interment will be made at Lindenwood.

FOR MAIL IMPROVEMENT.

In a communication to Secretary Chas. L. Biederwolf, of the Fort Wayne Commercial club, General Manager S. W. Greenland, of the Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction company, writes concerning the appointment of a committee to suggest ways and means for improving the mail service in Fort Wayne and vicinity.

Mr. Greenland states that while traction companies as a rule do not solicit the handling of mail by interurban, it would be a great improvement if the electric railways in this community would be appointed carriers from the nearby towns at least. He also says he makes this suggestion because of the desire of the company to see Fort Wayne continue in its marked progress, and because of the aid such service would give to the business institutions.

See Us For a Loan

if low rates, small payments and right treatment interests you. Here nineteen years is reasonable assurance of that.

Any sum from $5 to $100 advanced if you own furniture, a piano, horses and vehicles or stock or have a steady position.

The cost is nominal and interest ceases when settled.

Loans made in all towns on steam or interurban roads.

INDIANA LOAN CO.
211-212 SHOAFF BUILDING.
Second Floor. Phone 995.

Apprentices and How They Are Educated at Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company

Old and more or less objectionable methods of rating apprenices in the trades, and particularly in the machine shop, are rapidly passing and better and more just methods are coming into use. Forty or more years ago the apprentice was "bound out" to the owner or manager of the plant in which he was to learn a trade. The manager agreed to give the apprentice an opportunity to learn every detail possible in connection with the work and at the end of the apprenticeship term to give the young man a sum of money—usually about $100—to sustain him during the period of transfer from one shop or city to another. In return for these concessions the apprentice was expected to be active and alert in the interest of his employer, and he generally was.

Methods Begin to Change.

After a while the iron-clad feature of the agreement is eliminated and in many cases no agreement at all is made. The young fellow who wishes to learn a trade goes into the shop knowing that he can quit whenever it pleases him and the "boss" has the privilege of discharging him at will. In many shops, under this system, a young fellow who wished to learn a trade is given a lathe, a drill press or some other machine and, becoming an expert operator at it in a few months, is kept right there two or three years, because at it he is of more service to the owner or manager of the plant than he would be were he permitted to take up new work every two or three months, and continue doing it until he is familiar with every machine in the shop.

Made Only Machine Hands.

This method produced only "machine hands," and was an injustice to the young man who wants to become an artisan. The apprentice may be willing to give full return in labor for the meager wages received, but he readily realizes any effort on the part of the manager to "hold him back" unreasonably in order to profit from his labor. These apprentices recognize the injustice of such method and fortunately for them the employers are gradually growing into a realization of that fact also and are disposed to eliminate the objectionable features.

Many Different Rules.

Different factories have different methods for handling apprentices and as a rule each is an improvement over old practices. One of the first to recognize the necessity for reformation in apprenticeship rules was the General Electric company, which evolved and put into operation a several of its plants a system which has eliminated all the bad features of old systems and introduced good ones.

Must Have Grammar Education.

The rules governing the apprentice system at the Fort Wayne Electric works of the General Electric company are defined by W. G. Massey, who took a prominent part in inaugurating the system and is still prominently connected with its operation. He says:

Young men with a grammar school education and natural mechanical ability may secure a thorough trade training as machinists and die and tool makers. These apprentices are taught the practical processes of their chosen trades in training rooms especially provided for this purpose; and they receive classroom instruction in the related sciences so as to develop an industrial understanding and intelligence. This broad training will give an appropriate knowledge of machines and machine processes, of materials and their properties, of manufacturing methods and cost of manufacture, of business organization and industrial conditions.

Must Serve Trial Period.

Accepted applicants for apprenticeship must serve a trial period of about two months, at the regular rate of compensation. Those who prove during this period that they possess natural ability for the chosen work and satisfy the company as to their general character are allowed to sign the regular apprentice agreement, and they are then permitted to continue and complete the apprentice courses, provided they give satisfactory service in the practical as well as the class room work.

Daily class room instruction is given during working hours, for which time apprentices receive regular compensation.

Graduated apprentices are awarded a cash bonus and a suitable certificate of apprenticeship, on which is inscribed the length and character of their apprenticeship and the successfully completed class room studies.

Encouraged to Stay at Works.

As far as business conditions permit, graduated apprentices are encouraged to remain in the service of the Fort Wayne Electric works in suitable positions at adequate compensation. Their practical and class room training places them in line for future preferment for positions of responsibility and leadership as skilled mechanics, inspectors, assistant foremen and foremen, master mechanics and superintendents, and for responsible work in the purchasing, cost, accounting and other business departments of an industrial organization.

Must be Sixteen.

This course is open to boys of at least 16 years of age, with a complete grammar school education or its equivalent, who are strong enough physically to undertake the prescribed work. The course lasts four years, including the trial period—two years in training room and two years in various departments of the works.

Branches Taught.

Class room instruction is based on a grammar school education and includes arithmetic and algebra, plane geometry and trigonometry, elements of mechanic power transmission, strength of materials, machine design, elementary electricity, chemistry of common metals, mechanical and freehand drawing, tool design, business English and industrial history, with most excellent and satisfactory results. This reformation was inaugurated at the Lynn plant of the General Electric company in 1902; put in operation at the Schnectady plant in 1903, the Pittsfield and the Erie plants in 1911 and the Fort Wayne Electric works in 1913.

At the Local Plant.

At the Fort Wayne plant the mechanical training room, illustrated on this page, was put in operation in April, with R. J. Doyle as director. Some difficulty was experienced in getting a capable instructor for the class room and that feature of the system was not put in operation until October. Then W. G. Massey was induced to take up the work temporarily and he carried it along until March, 1914, when W. J. Hockett became permanent instructor. The latter is represented in the illustration as standing at the blackboard in the class room.

The Class and Training Rooms.

The training room, shown above, with the apprentices at work at the machines, is located on the second floor of the new factory building and it is well lighted, ventilated and equipped with machinery of the highest grade and great variety of uses. There some of the smaller and high grade tools of the different parts of the big plant were made by the apprentices, under the supervision of R. J. Doyle. Among the studies in the class room, which is on the first floor of the new building, arithmetic is one of the most important. In this branch the problems presented to the apprentices have direct bearing on the work at hand in the training room. They include the requisition for stock for a certain number of pins, bolts or nuts, their relative strength and size and other features connected with the finished product. Not one of the present class is deficient in interest and efficiency and in the class room and work shop it is said that they are mentally and practically ahead of apprentices under other systems who have been engaged at it a similar length of time.

The Apprentices.

There are seventeen apprentices at present in the class. All are Fort Wayne boys and many of them sons of employes at the works. The list is as follows:

Herbert Siebold, Matthew Glenn, Constant Frank, James Stounder, Robert Bangert, Walter Hibbins, Lloyd Welbaum, Henry Brunner, Wilbur Stocks Paul Burt, Alfred Dickmeyer, Frank Glenn, Edward Ehrman, Rudolph Junghaus, Roy Gruber, Paul Henry Oberwitte, John Lorraine Rosencrance.

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

WANT RIVER FRONT IMPROVED.

Huntington Citizens Petition Board of Works for Action.

Huntington, Ind., May 30.—J. H. Heaston, as chairman of the committee appointed by the Commercial association following the city survey which was taken a few months ago, will present a petition to the board of public works asking that certain steps be taken in the matter of the improvement of Little river. The petition is signed by about 200 residents, mostly of the south side.

The little river improvement is one of the most important matters for the consideration of the city as a whole. It is admitted by all that something should be done with the unsightly stream which passes through the center of the city, and great interest is being taken in the best method to solve the perplexing problem. Realizing that the question is one of grave importance, the Commercial association placed as chairman of the committee a man who it believed would be conservative in his requests, and also sensible in his solution.

Public Notice

You can keep your digestive system in good order — easily and pleasantly — by drinking

STEWART'S FRUIT VIGOR

and absorbing its natural health-giving and health-sustaining elements.

Better than Physic or Pills

It does what no physic, pill or mineral water can do — vitalizes the daily food and thus nourishes the entire body. It not only relieves disorders, but prevents them by making the blood pure and keeping the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys in perfect order.

Try the before breakfast drink — at home or away. You will feel better—look better—do better.

Your dealer can get it for you, or for $1 we will send you a jar prepaid — 3 for $2.75 — 6 for $5. Address: **Stewart Food Co., 364 Security Bldg., Chicago**

AGED MAN HELD FOR ARSON.

Delphos, Ohio, May 30.—Robert Adams, for many years a well known resident of Delphos, is now in the county jail at Van Wert in default of $1,000 bail, charged with arson. He was arrested at St. Mary's and brought here for preliminary examination. Glenn Thrush, assistant state fire marshal, aided in making the arrest. It is alleged that Adams set fire to a residence on South Bredeick street, just outside the corporate limits of the city. It was the property of Levi Adams, deceased. It was brought out at the preliminary that before the fire the accused man had asserted a claim against the Levi Adams estate and had threatened if he did not get what was coming to him the place "would go up in smoke." After the fire he disappeared and had not since been back here until he was brought a prisoner.

BOOTLEGGER GOES TO JAIL.

Bluffton, Ind., May 30.—George Honley, owner of the sprinkling wagon and of a west side restaurant, Friday in circuit court entered a plea of guilty to a charge of "having liquor in his possession for the purpose of illegal sale." Judge Eichhorn assessed the minimum penalty provdied by the statute in such a case, which was a fine of $50 and thirty days in the county jail. Honley was taken to jail to commence serving his sentence immediately. There are three other indictments against Honley on the docket, alleging illegal sales of liquor.

AUTO CRASHES INTO HOUSE.

Huntington, Ind., May 30.—An automobile containing five men from Detroit, bound for the races at Indianapolis, left the road at the turn on the Mishler road just above the Erie crossing on Tipton street, Friday dashed across two yards and landed against the kitchen of the Mrs. Lenora Mast home. The most home is at the turn in the Mishler road just northeast of town, and many automobiles have passed within the last two days. Mrs. Mast was sitting at the kitchen window watching the road when the automobile came tearing into the yard. She jumped back just before the machine struck and damaged the kitchen wall, which is built on an L plan. The automobile was damaged considerably but the men were able to bring it on to Huntington under its own power.

DESERTS HUSBAND AND CHILD.

Decatur, Ind., May 30.—Deserting her husband and a three-year-old daughter, Mrs. Lloyd Woods has left for parts unknown and, according to a letter she sent to her husband, she does not expect to return to Decatur. Mrs. Woods and her sister left Decatur for Fort Wayne. After arriving at that city she wrote to her husband, who at that time was working in Bluffton for a few days, and informed him that she was done with her family and with life in Decatur. Mr. Woods did not receive the letter until last evening and he immediately came home to find what his wife said in her letter was literally true.

SECOND MIX WITH AUTO.

Huntington, Ind., May 30.—Glenn C. Chapman, twelve-year-old son of Bert Chapman, was seriously injured Friday afternoon when he was run down by an auto in front of the interurban station on West Market street, where he was selling popcorn. This was the second accident of the sort for the boy. He was taken to the hospital. Examination made by several of those to care for him until an automobile arrived to take him to the hospital.

AGED LAWYER WILL WED.

Decatur, Ind., May 30.—William Drew, of Geneva, well known member of the Adams county bar, at the age of eighty-one, is about to claim a bride. A marriage license was issued here to the estimable couple, the bride being Mrs. Jennie Millicent Church, of Geneva. Mr. Drew has long been a lawyer, practicing at this bar and others. A year or so ago, while in Indianapolis, he suffered a fall down a stairway resulting in the fracture of a hip. For several months he lay helpless in the hospital there.

BOY'S SKULL CRUSHED.

Warsaw, Ind., May 30.—Lowell, the 6-year-old son of Charles Scaner, who resides west of Mentone, is hovering near the point of death as the result of a crushed skull, received by a loaded wagon passing over his head. The youngster had been with father to a gravel pit near their home, where they went to get a load of gravel. The wagon had been loaded and the father and son climbed on to drive out of the pit. While driving out the front wheels went down into a small hole, with the result that the boy was thrown from the wagon directly in front of the wheels. Before the father could stop the horses one wheel had passed over the little fellow's head.

CANCER CAUSES DEATH.

Warsaw, Ind., May 30.—Mrs. Peter A. Blue died at her home in Montone, after a severe illness of several months. Mrs. Blue, who was 71 years of age, had been a sufferer from a cancer of the bowels. She had resided in Mentone for several years and was one of its most highly respected citizens. She was a member of the Progressive Brethren church. Besides a husband she is survived by six daughters and three sons.

LUCILE WARD INJURED.

Hartford City, Ind., May 30.—Miss Lucile Ward, 14, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ward, was injured in a fall from a pony cart owned and driven by Hiss Helen Rapp. The pony frightened at an automobile and lunged forward, throwing Miss Ward to the pavement She was unconscious for some time. Her arms were badly skinned and she was severely bruised and jarred.

TO VIEW PROPOSED DRAIN.

Portland, Ind., May 30.—Drainage commissioners have been appointed in the matter of the John F. Warren et al. petition affecting both Jay and Randolph counties. L. O. Bergman, L. W. Edmundson, this county, and Frank Gautz, of Ridgeville, will view the proposed drain, their report being ordered by June 22.

PIERCETON TO OIL STREETS.

Pierceton, Ind., May 30.—Pierceton has just closed a contract with the Moore Oil company for 7,000 gallons of oil to be used in oiling the streets of that place. For the past few days Pierceton residents have been troubled considerably with dust and have been forced to flush the streets with the fire hose.

LARGEST CLASS IN HISTORY.

Geneva, Ind., May 30.—The names of the graduates from the common schools have been announced. The class this year will number 163, the largest number by 24 in the history of this county. Geneva corporation has 13, of which 10 will enter the schools here next year.

ROANOKE NEWS.

Roanoke, Ind., May 30.—Ernest Gray and Kenneth Biggs were Fort Wayne business callers Tuesday.

Dinius Rupert carried mail for J. V McTagertt Tuesday and Wednesday.

Ansel Richards is spending a few days at Indianapolis. He was sent as a delegate from the local Masonic lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. Boston Rice are the proud parents of a baby boy.

A. O. Smith and family visited with Mr. Smith's mother, of near Zanesville, Wednesday.

Mrs. Noah Burdoine and Mrs. Avey Burdoine and son, Keel, were Fort Wayne business callers Wednesday.

The Misses Vona Wasmuth, Leona Goff, Elizabeth Hackett, Anna Polk, Lolaa Brindle, Fae Sicafus of Chicago and Esther Haller of Andrews spent Thursday at Devil's Hollow. They took their supper and had a very enjoyable time.

The funeral services of Frank A. Miner were held at the United Brethren church at this place Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. Albright officiating. The services were in charge of the Masons. Mr. Miner being a rural mail carrier for thirteen years was very well acquainted in the surrounding country and the church was well filled with his many friends and patrons. A fine floral offering was given by the mail carriers and substitutes, who were present in a body. Interment was made in the Odd Fellows cemetery. Clyde Dennis, substitute, has taken up the work which Mr. Miner always did with such care and faaithfulness. All stores closed from 3 to 4 o'clock.

Mrs. Ed Heater left for Warren Wedresday, where she will visit with relatives.

Mrs. Eva Broxon and son, Robert, of Fort Wayne, visited relatives at this place Thursday.

Dr. J. W. Kemp is attending the meeting of the state board of health at Indianapolis this week.

Mrs. Homer Scott, of Huntington, was a Roanoke visitor Wednesday.

S. B. Dinius is on the sick list this week.

Prof. Clarence B. Young, of the United Brethren university, will preach at the Methodist church Sunday morning and evening.

There will be no Children's day entertainment at the United Brethren church this year.

Dedication services will be held at the First Brethren church Sunday, May 31. This follows the putting in of the electric lights and the new bell, funds for which were raised by Mrs. Nussdorfer in honor of her granddaughter, Evelyn Slusser. Dinner will be served at noon in the basement of the church.

Press dispatches state that Alexander Metter, of Fort Wayne, was one of the Mexican refugees landed Thursday at New Orleans. The name does not appear in the city directory.

PIMPLES COVERED FACE COMPLETELY

Also Neck. Would Fester. Almost Size of a Boil. Always Red and Irritating. Itched and Burned. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

22 East Fifth St., Carthage, Ohio.—"I had been troubled for a few years with pimples which completely covered my face and neck. They would fester and this would cause me to pick at them. When ripe they were almost the size of a boil and had something the appearance of one; they were always red and irritating. They itched and burned and made me very uncomfortable. Often they waked me during the night.

"I applied face creams but with no result. Then I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised. Two boxes of Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured my face." (Signed) Miss Mabel Locke, Oct. 14, 1913.

ECZEMA ON CHILD'S FACE

R. F. D. No. 2, Box 31, Pock, Kansas.—"My little girl had eczema from the time she was born. She had it on her face. When it would first come it would look like heat and then get scabby. It was in great scabs on her cheeks. She used to be cross because I think it itched. It would break out about every three weeks and stay about a week.

"I used one half of a cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and by the time she was a year old it was all gone and she has never been bothered with it since." (Signed) Mrs. E. Simpson, Oct. 16, '13.

Cuticura Soap (25c.) and Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap find it best for skin and scalp.

KIDNEY TROUBLE?

Forcing the Kidneys to Do the Work of Constipated Bowels Is One of the Chief Causes of Uric Acid, Rheumatism and Bright's Disease.

USOLINE Gives Wonderful Relief In Such Cases.

Ninety per cent. of all human diseases are caused by "Auto-Intoxication," or internal poisoning.

The instant you take food into the mouth digestion begins.

It's carried along towards completion in the stomach.

All through the 25 to 30 feet of bowels assimilation is going on — the separation and extraction from the food of the blood-making, life-forming, and health preserving elements.

Then, what's left, the part of the food out of which the system has absorbed all it can use, must be eliminated completely from the body.

If it accumulates, becomes congested and constipated, it also becomes exceedingly poisonous, and this is where "Auto-Intoxication" sets in.

The whole machinery of living is clogged, made unhealthy, poisoned.

The kidneys are compelled to do what they can of the bowels' duties, are overtaxed, strained, and the blood fills with uric acid poison, and the way is paved for Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, misery and death.

Purgatives, cathartics and drug laxatives are gulped down in a hurry to relieve the constipation, but they do not cure it — they aggravate the condition.

USOLINE passes through the stomach into the bowels, gently lubricates, softens the whole mass, making the movements regular, painless, and natural, removing the constipation harmlessly, and the uric acid decreases. Try it—you can get nothing so good as USOLINE. Six oz. bottle, 25c.; 16 oz., 50c.; and $1 a three pint tin. Also, in capsules, 2 doz. in a box, 50c. At drug stores generally. Ask or write for free printed matter. OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, New York.

USOLINE

Be sure this Trade-Mark is on the Package

Sold in Fort Wayne by **D. & N. Pharmacy, 624 Calhoun Street**

A LETTER FROM HOME.

If you send THE WEEKLY SENTINEL to members of your family that are away it will be just like a letter from home every week. All the news of Fort Wayne and northern Indiana will be found in it. The Sentinel has special correspondents at every important point in Allen and adjoining counties. Only one dollar per year for fifty-two letters from home of one hundred and twelve columns each. Telephone us the subscription and we will collect.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

Acts 4: 13-22.

13 Now when they saw the boldness of Peter and John, and perceived that they were unlearned and ignorant men, they marvelled; and they took knowledge of them that they had been with Jesus.

14 And beholding the man which was healed standing with them, they could say nothing against it.

15 But when they had commanded them to go aside out of the council, they conferred among themselves,

16 Saying, What shall we do to these men? for that indeed a notable miracle hath been done by them is manifest to all them that dwell in Jerusalem; and we cannot deny it.

17 But that it spread no further among the people, let us straitly threaten them, that they speak henceforth to no man in this name.

18 And they called them, and cor manded them not to speak at all nor teach in the name of Jesus.

19 But Peter and John answered and said unto them, Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye.

30 For we cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard.

21 So when they had further threatened them, they let them go, finding nothing how they might punish them, because of the people, for all men glorified God for that which was done.

22 For the man was above forty years old, on whom this miracle of healing was shewed.

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SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1914.

Half a Century Afterward

Decoration day, 1914, nearly half a century after Fort Wayne began its annual custom of placing flag and flower upon the graves of its soldier dead, finds a new generation continuing the tribute begun in this city forty-six years ago. Doubtless in the ranks of the marchers today, or in the audiences or in the automobiles that blend into the patriotic pageant, freighted with veterans whose years bear heavily upon them, are some who participated in the first decoration day cermony in this city in 1868. But their number is necessarily few. The vast majority of those who took up that solemn duty long ago have answered the last roll call, and above their graves today loving hands place the tribute they themselves bestowed upon sleeping comrades on that original Decoration day.

Yet we think, even at the hands of a newer generation that did not know by personal experience the stress of war-time days, Decoration day is today finer in sentiment and deeper in significance than at any time since its observance began. Fortunately America does not forget its history. Into its youth is instilled its wonderful story that is the heritage from a wondeful past, and time has hallowed events with a glow that is undimmed through the years. The perspective of the fleeting decades has invested today with a deeper and finer appreciation of the significance of Decoration day than has been possible on any earlier year, and this vision will continue to deepen and to enlarge.

The lesson taught by the valor of the soldier dead whose memory is honored today may be latent, but it is deep-rooted in the fibre of finest Americanism. It can be confidently counted upon to flame up at duty's call in devotion as profound and valor as heroic as that which moved the men whose actions fifty years ago taught the new generation real patriotism. Thinner and thinner each year grow the ranks of blue. Each returning May adds to the total of flower-bedecked mounds in the silent cities, but the fading lines and the new mounds serve to invest Decoration day with a deeper and holier meaning in the light of the nearly fifty years that have passed since we began thus giving expression to an enduring appreciation and a national gratitude.

The appalling disaster attending the sinking of the liner Empress of Ireland demonstrates, among other things, that the movement for marine safety inspired by the Titanic disaster has not yet robbed navigation of its perils. Even the prompt response to wireless appeals for aid did not avail in the latest instance. The fact, too, that the disaster did not occur hundreds of miles at sea, but in the St. Lawrence river where calamity of such extent is almost unbelievable, shows that at best marine safety is merely nominal. The element of danger is still very real.

Dispatches from Mexico record the fact that the constitutionalists promptly executed some thirty-five captured federal officials in order to prevent them from making trouble in the future. Somehow we fancy before existence in Mexico will be entirely safe it will be necessary for General Carranza and his followers to adopt some other method of side-tracking trouble.

Apparently Judge Kerr, of the city court, has determined to try the experiment of allowing jail sentences to stick in convictions in the disorderly houses cases. We rather suspect that is going to make some difference in how arrest is regarded by this malodorous gentry.

At least it is reasonably clear that the ambitious Ninth ward citizen might as well pull up those stakes he set for a new saloon building to be erected in the residence district.

BRIBERS AND BRIBED.

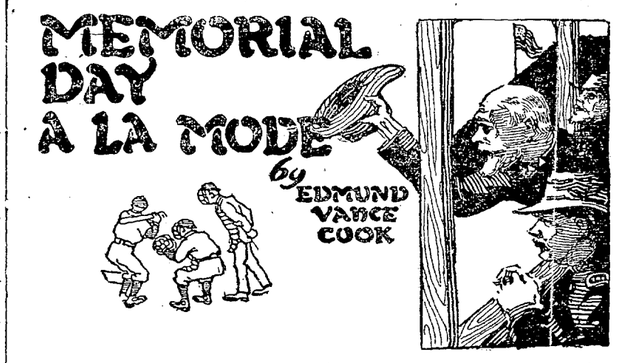
(Pittsburg Dispatch.)

A long standing railroad idea was expressed in Mr. Mellen's semi-humorous remark in his testimony: "If the legislators would meet only once in five or six years, the railroads could make some money."

It was not the action of a legislature for which Mr. Mellen gave New Haven stock worth $120 for Westchester stock worth ten cents a pound, but it illustrates the principle. It was to secure political action, and for that reason the remarkable stock deal was a thinly disguised and wholesale bribe. The remark and the railroad tendency to put the blame on the legislature indicate the corporate idea that when anything is bought the corporate buyer is yielding to disagreeable necessity but the seller is hopelessly corrupt.

It should be plainly specified that the bribe-giver is as bad as the bribe-taker. Corporate management which goes to legislatures or their bosses to pay money for what they want are mainly responsible for the corruption. Can any one tell us of a case in which a railroad representative has exposed a corrupt legislator? Is there any case in which one of these great corporations has contributed money to campaigns to fight graft? Can any one tell of a railroad manager who, when approached for money, has exposed and prosecuted the man who approached him?

Considering the chief incentive to graft in legislation, Mr. Mellen's remark might be rectified to read that if railroads would keep away from the legislatures for five or six years, they might save some money, but the people would save more.



By Edmund Vance Cook.

(Edmund Vance Cooke in "Bashology"—Copyright, 1912, Forbes & Co.)

Soldier, soldier, deep in the grave
Whether thy name be blazoned brave
Or the headstone bears no name,
Haste we now with our tribute due,
Haste we now with these flowers to you.
(Haste! or we miss the game.)

Honoring rights shall mark the day
From border unto border;
The laurel crown and the wreath of bay—
(What is the batting order?)

Yours was the work and ours the trust,
Ours to cherish the sacred dust,
For the soul has found its maker;
The nation gathers in praise of you;
(The stands are packed and the bleachers, too;
The crowd is a record-breaker.)

Tribute of blossom and song and speech
Fresh from the heart of the people burst,
(And that man, Swipes, has an awful reach,
Who is playing today on first.)

Wherever the flag droops, drop a tear,
(Maybe we'll capture the flag this year),
A tear and a fragrant blossom;
Duty or death, they asked not which!
(I'm glad that O'Hooligan's going to pitch,
For, oh, how he can toss 'em!)

Biten by bullet and torn by shell,
How can our debt be reckoned?
But green is the field whereon they fell,
(And Dugan is playing second!)

PRESS ON WILLIAM, KING OF ALBANIA.

Showed Courage.

Providence Journal: "When young William of Wied accepted at the hands of the powers a commission to rule Albania he showed more courage than prudence."

The Revolutionists.

Pittsburg Post: "Prince William of Wied has found anything but comfort in serving as king of Albania, and is wise enough to take flight before the revolutionists knock at the palace door."

Man's Job.

Utica Press: "It would be impossible to give any concise idea of what King William's business will be, but every one seems agreed that it is a full grown man's job."

His Reign.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "He has never, during his reign of a few weeks, exercised even a shadow of authority beyond the limits of Durazzo."

Job of Pacification.

Pittsburg-Dispatch: "With the Albanians in revolt against the new king imposed on them by the powers, our European friends have a job of pacification of their own on hand."

Better to be Prince.

Houston Post: "No doubt he already realizes that it is better to be a prince in Wied than a king of Albania."

Artificial Political Entity.

New York Tribune: "Albania is a thoroughly artificial political entity. It contains elements at odds with one another over questions of race and religion, untrained in agriculture or industry and unused to the restraints of modern civilized government."

Normal Conditions.

Boston Transcript: "Given the conditions normal in Albania, and add to them the intrigues of the Young Turks at Constantinople to back up Essad Pacha as the idol of the Mohammedan masses, and we may say that the present predicament of poor King William might have been foreseen from the first."

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

C. L. Olds is at East Saginaw, Mich., on business.

J. H. Wilder went to Cincinnati this morning on business.

Mrs. John E. Ross has gone to Kansas City to visit friends.

E. H. Bookwalter, the Gazette pressman, is at Cincinnati.

Mrs. Thomas W. Glenn and family have returned from Kansas City.

Professor Crull, of Concordia college, is entertaining friends from Sweden.

Miss Hattie Weyer, of this city, sails Tuesday out of New York city for Europe.

Dr. T. J. Dills, of this city, is registered as a guest at the Grand hotel, Cincinnati.

Market Master Ropa will sell the Barr street meat market stands at auction Saturday morning.

Dan Harmon went to Defiance, Ohio, this morning and will be away from the city for several days.

Mrs. Hugh McC. Bond returned to her home in New York city last night after visiting relatives here.

President S. B. Bond, of the Old National bank, has rented a cottage for the season at Bay View, Mich.

The trustees of South Wayne met last evening and decided to build several bridges along Shawnee run.

Mr. and Mrs. William Reed, who reside a few miles west of the city, gave a very pleasant surprise part last evening at their home.

After an illness of several days, County Auditor J. B. Niezer was back at his office today. He came in from his home in Monroeville this morning.

Professor Dryer, of the Central Grammar school, has purchased land along the St. Mary's river and is to erect a handsome residence there this summer.

Frank E. Stouder, handsome treasurer of the Temple theater, observed his birthday anniversary yesterday and spent a major portion of the day receiving the congratulations of friends.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, now claims a population of 276,177.

Fifty Years Ago Today—

ONLY CORPS COMMANDER LEFT FROM CIVIL WAR WAS IN GALLANT FIGHT.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, May 30.—Fifty years ago today Major General Grenville Mellen Dodge was fighting for General Sherman in the course of the glorious march through Georgia to the sea.

Today General Dodge is the only army corps commander left of all the brave leaders who fought through the long struggle between north and south; and his name is down in history as one of the bravest of them all.

General Dodge, now 83 years old, lives in Council Bluffs. He was born near Danvers, Mass., April 12, 1831. His early life was one continuous struggle for an education. He drove a butcher's cart to get through common school, helped in his father's book store, and was a postoffice clerk during high school days. He was a student at Norwich university, in Vermont, during the Mexican war, graduating in 1848 as a civil engineer. He spent an additional year studying military tactics.

When the civil war broke out he was colonel of an Iowa regiment which went south to join Gran't army.

Soon he won his single star, for bravery at the battle of Pea Ridge. It was there that his command (the Fourth Iowa) made the gallant stand which saved General Curtis' entire army from certain defeat.

The whole Union army had retreated, excepting the Iowans, when Colonel Dodge discovered his ammunition was low. He withdrew gradually and stubbornly, giving the other regiments time to reform and procure more ammunition.

Gen Curtis rode onto the battlefield to thank Colonel Dodge and his men personally. Then he asked the Iowans if they could charge the enemy. They could and did.

With barely three rounds of ammunition to the man, the single regiment went after the entire confederate army! With fixed bayonets it ran crouching across a field and then stormed the intrenchments. More than half of its members were killed or wounded, but the charge was successful. Curtis rallied his other regiments, came to the support, and seeming defeat was turned into victory. Colonel Dodge was made a brigadier general for his bravery and resourcefulness.

Later, when Sherman organized his force to invade Georgia, General Dodge was given command of a corps, thus becoming the junior corps commander of the army. His bravery at the front of his troops, his gallantry and his tireless energy were brilliant features of the Georgia campaign.

Fifty years ago this Decoration day he was engaged in a minor skirmish that took place during that march.

Near the end of hostilities General Dodge succeeded General Rosecrans as commander of the department of Missouri. For years he has been the only department commander left alive. Since the war General Dodge has been active in railroad circles, and at the present time he is maintaining an office in Council Bluffs, where he does work that many a younger man would fear to undertake.

Ask This Man to Read Your Life

His Wonderful Power to Read Human Lives at any distance amazes all who write to him.

Thousands of people in all walks of life have benefited by his advice. He tells you what you are capable of, how you can be successful, who are your friends and enemies and what are the good and bad periods in your life.

His description as to PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE EVENTS will astonish and help you. ALL HE WANTS IS your name (written by yourself) age and sex, to guide him in his work. MONEY NOT NECESSARY. Mention the name of this paper and get a Trial Reading FREE.

Herr Paul Stahmann, an experienced Astrologer of Ober Niewsadern, Germany, says:

"The Horoscope which Professor Roxroy worked out for me is quite according to the truth. It is a very clever and conscientious piece of work. As an Astrologer myself I carefully examined his Planetary calculations and indications, and proved that his work in every detail is perfect, and that he is 'up-to-date in his science.'"

Baroness Blanquet, one of the most talented ladies of Paris, says:

"I thank you for my Complete Life Reading, which is really of extraordinary accuracy. I had already consulted several Astrologers, but never before have I been answered with so much truth, or received such complete satisfaction. With sincere pleasure I will recommend you and make your marvelous science known to my friends and acquaintances."

If you want to take advantage of this special offer and obtain a review of your life, simply send your full name, address, the date, month, year and place of your birth (all clearly written), state whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss, and also copy the following verse in your own handwriting:

"Your advice is useful,
So thousands say,
I wish you success and happiness;
Will you show me the way?"

If you wish you may enclose 10 cents (stamps of your own country) to pay postage and clerical work). Send your letter to ROXROY, Dept. 2542, No. 24 Groote Markt, The Hague, Holland. Do not enclose coins in your letter. Postage on letters to Holland 5 cents. 5-16-30

AL HAZZARD'S GOLD SEAL 5¢ CIGAR

BIG VACATE SALE NOW ON
Clothing and Hats at Cost Prices and Less.
THE BUCKEYE,
819 CALHOUN ST.

KELLER TRADE MARK
Ft. Wayne Trunk and Leather Co.,
924 CALHOUN ST.
Phone 2960.
Trunks and Leather Goods Made to Order and Repaired.

CITIZENS TRUST COMPANY
THE REAL ESTATE SECURITY BANK FOR YOUR SAVINGS
REPORT APRIL 25th, 1914.
Deposits $1,389,449.75
Loans 1,466,666.34
Assets 1,640,310.03
Number active savings accounts, 5,394.
ERNEST W. COOK, Secretary. OWEN N. HEATON, President.
MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES.
SAVE MONEY WHILE YOU CAN.
START ACCOUNT WITH ONE DOLLAR.
4% INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

CLEAN-UP WEEK

REMOVES AND PREVENTS RUSTING
NO-RUST
REMARKABLE FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING YOUR GAS RANGE
Made by NO-RUST MFG. COMPANY
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Don't Forget Your GAS RANGE

Actual Size One-Half Pint

The original and only size "NO-RUST" Container. Retail Price

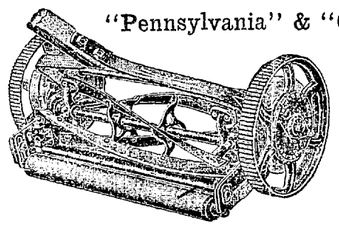
25c

For Sale by All Grocers.

Now Is LAWN MOWER Time

Most everyone knows about the "Pennsylvania" Lawn Mower on the market since 1870, and it is still in the lead. The City Park uses the

"Pennsylvania" & "Quaker City" Mowers



Lawn Mowers, $2.50 and up.
Grass Catchers, 50c and up.
Grass Shears and Sickles, 25c.

H. PFEIFFER & SON CO.
107-109 E. COLUMBIA ST.

We Furnish THE HOME on EASY Payments
PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
112-114-116 EAST COLUMBIA ST.
Store only ONE SQUARE north and a FEW FEET east from the TRANSFER CORNER

The essence of rest is change.

The change from the work of the week to the worship of the Sabbath will bring rest and refreshment.

If you doubt this, "Come and see!"

If you go nowhere else you will be most welcome at

First Presbyterian Church
WASHINGTON AND CLINTON STREETS.

Morning service 11 a. m. Evening service 7:30 p. m.

A WELL KEPT LAWN

Is a pride to any householder. How to have it in prime condition is not such a hard matter.

Visit this store, get a lawn mower, hose and sprinkler, the right rake and the hints we'll throw in gratis and there you are.

"I Can Always Get What I Want in Hardware at

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO."
COR COLUMBIA AND CLINTON STS.

L. O. HULL
WALLPAPER

WHOLESALE and RETAIL; ALL KINDS; SURE to please you

Wall paper is a side issue in one corner of most stores, we sell nothing else and being the only wholesale house in Fort Wayne, we can sell you, at retail, better wall paper than others at the same price, or the same quality at a lower price. We are wall paper specialists and if in doubt what to buy, we can give you suggestions that are worth something.

YES? WE DO PAPER HANGING
Do it right and charge no more than other stores. REMEMBER our location is

123 EAST COLUMBIA STREET
Estimates Furnished. Telephone 285.

PRESENTED WITH AN AUTOMOBILE

Rev. Folsom Finds Himself Possessor of a Ford Touring Car.

CAME AS A SURPRISE

Rev. A. J. Folsom, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church of this city, was pleasantly surprised Friday morning when Lyle Tucker, one of his church members, approached him on the street and told him that he should go to a local garage and get his automobile immediately or they would charge him storage.

Never having owned an automobile he did not know what to make of it, but after being convinced that Mr. Tucker was not joking, he proceeded to the place he was told to go and found that a five passenger Ford touring car awaited him.

All this came about in a peculiar way. Rev. Folsom was making calls and transacting business Thursday afternoon, making his way about on a bicycle, when he met Mr. Tucker on the street. Mr. Tucker remarked that it was not a very dignified manner for a minister to be traveling around on a bicycle all covered with dust. Rev. Folsom said he agreed with him in this matter and said that some day when he was able he would buy himself an automobile.

Acting upon this suggestion Mr. Tucker immediately went to work and got subscriptions from various members of Rev. Folsom's church to buy Rev. Folsom an automobile. He did not find it a hard task as every one gave a liberal donation and the car was purchased immediately and was presented to him in the manner described above.

* * *

ST. ANDREW'S BAZAAR.

Congregation to Hold Spring Festival from June 8 to 13.

The annual spring festival and bazaar of St. Andrew's Catholic church is to be held June 8 to 13 at the church school hall. The executive committee in charge of the program is as follows: J. Herman Bueter, president; Joseph A. Hoevel, secretary; A. G. Lanternier, treasurer. The bazaar committee is composed of: Married men—H. J. Bueter, John Miller, A. M. Bobay, William Smith, John Hageman, A. J. Lanternier, Peter Seiler, L. T. Kintz, K. Vondran and H. Fenker; married ladies—Mesdames J. A. Sarazen, John Hageman, William Smith, Leo Galland, A. J. Bobay, Peter Seiler, John Meehan, H. L. Hoevel and Edward Lanternier; young men—John Lopshire, Anthony Meyer, Louis J. Auer, Joseph M. Seiler, Cletus Hoevel, Cletus Meehan, Carl Schaefer, Jacob Mattes, Raymond Fenker and Joseph Hoevel; young ladies—Mollie Goodman, Eva Smith, Loretta Diddier, Frances Hoevel, Marie Fenker, Monica Bueter, Nettie Meehan, Edith Auer, Addie Seiler and Ruth Lanternier.

John Miller will be in charge of the door. Arrangements have also been completed for the care of the booths. The following chairmen will have charge of their respective booths: William Smith, soft drink stand; Cletus Meehan, wheel of fortune; Herman Fenker, ice cream parlor; Mrs. A. J. Bobay, plain sewing booth; Mrs. John Hageman, dining room; Miss Monica Bueter, fancy work, and Miss Mollie Goodman, candy and floral booth.

* * *

GARY GETS FINANCIAL AID.

Steel Magnate Gives Bishop Alerding a Small Fortune.

While enroute to Rome to visit the pope, Bishop Alerding stopped at New York long enough to pay Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, a visit and discussed with him the condition of the immigrants employed at the company's mills at Gary. Before the bishop left the home of Mr. Gary the latter presented Bishop Alerding with a check for $50,000. On arriving at Rome the bishop told the pope of the gift, which so pleased the latter that he ordered a medal made for Mr. Gary.

* * *

Young Women's Christian Association.

Vesper service at 4:30. Miss Mary Harrah, chairman of the devotional committee will speak and there will be other talks on "Kindnesses Which We Have Remembered," by other members of the devotional committee. Come prepared to give some such experience in your life. This will be the last vesper service for the season; possibly until fall. Special music by Mrs. Caveny.

Social hour immediately following, at which Mrs. Gunther's S. S. class of Third Presbyterian church will act as hostesses.

* * *

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

Bible school at 9:30 a. m. A class for everyone. Communion services at 10:40. Morning worship at 11 o'clock. Services of a semi-patriotic nature. Subject of the sermon, "The Great Emancipator." Intermediate Christian Endeavor meeting at 6 p. m. Senior Endeavor at 6:30. At 7:45 popular evangelistic services. Subject of sermon, "A Declaration of Religious Liberty."

FIRST COMMUNION SERVICES SUNDAY

Seventy Children Will Partake of Lord's Supper at Cathedral.

OTHER CHURCH NEWS

A class of seventy children, thirty-six girls and thirty-four boys, will partake of the Lord's Supper for the first time Sunday morning at 9 o'clock at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. This service will as usual be a very solemn and impressive one and it is expected that one of the largest audiences of the season will be present.

Father J. R. Quinlan will deliver a sermon appropriate for the day and for the children will be celebrant of the mass. Rev. J. R. McCarthy will serve as deacon and Rev. Robert E. Kelly will be sub-deacon.

Another special service will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the children will renew their baptismal vows and will also be given a reception by the sodalities of the church.

On Sunday morning the girls who will make their first communion will gather at the school, corner Calhoun and Jefferson streets, and, headed by Miss Helene Clifford, who will carry a large cross decorated with flowers and streamers, will march to the church. The four streamers will be in the hands of four little girls, who are Catherine Fry, Madesta Nichter, Mildred Pequignot and Marie Elizabeth Callaghan, who will be followed by Francis Immarino and Marie Ambler, who will carry large bouquets of flowers.

The boys will gather at their school building, corner Jefferson and Clinton streets and, headed by a similar procession, will march into the church. Alfonzo Centlivre will carry the large cross and the streamers will be carried by William Lassus, Edward Henry, Harry Jenney and Robert Pequignot.

Following are the names of those who will participate in this service Sunday morning:

Girls—Velma Arp, Ruth Arp, Catherine Baker, Catherine Bresnahan, Florence Burdick, Marcella Burget, Margaret Boyd, Lucile Barrett, Marie Clay, Florence Didier, Blanche Gladieux, Angela Gilmartin, Catherine Gilmartin, Grace McCarthy, Florence McCarthy, Pauline Merz, Mary Monochio, Julia Monochio, Helen Nichter, Norine Oddou, Concheta Offeger, Rosalie Perry, Clementine Parnin, Ruth Pequignot, Geraldine Pequignot, Bernadette Pichon, Helen Philbaum, Evelyn Romary, Alice Stahl, Celeste Smith, Mildred Taylor, Elizabeth Thompkins, Helen Toole, Isabelle Zuber and Agnes Rache.

Boys—Robert Fry, Peter Bopp, Caryl Furney, Donald Bugert, Harry Burns, George Hahn, Melvin Metker, Gregory Kennerk, Arnold Monnet, Michael Maloley, Frank Kintz, Edwin O'Neill, Joseph Perry, Stephen Robison, Robert Savage, Leo Thompson, Eugene Wilkinson, Robert Laughlin, Alfred Bobay, Henry Bobay, Russell Brudi, Joseph Bopp, Edmund Bresnahan, Wayne Donahue, Leo Didier, Joseph Elion, Clarence Fields, Joseph Gordon, John Hartnett, John Hedekin, Walton Hedekin and John Huguenard.

* * *

First Presbyterian Church.

The Sabbath school will commence promptly at 9:45 a. m. and there are classes for old and young. Every grown-up is urged to attend the Bible classes for men and women. The morning service will begin at 11 o'clock and the members of Lincoln Park chapter No. 177, of Chicago, Ill., who are visiting in the city, will be our guests. The minister will preach. The evening worship at 7:30 o'clock will be one of unusual beauty. There will be an antiphonal service, arranged for two choirs. It was used last Sabbath evening and it was so enjoyed that a number of requests were made for its repetition. This will be the last evening service until the fall. There is always a cordial welcome for all strangers at the "old First church." The music for the day is as follows:

—Morning.—

Prelude—
(a) Romanza.....Batiste
(b) Angel's Serenade .....Braga
Anthem—Fear Ye Not O Israel..Spicker
Offerory Quartet—Remember Now Thy Creator .....Rhodes
Solo—The King of Love My Shepherd Is .....Gounod
Postlude—Military March.....Schubert

—Evening.—

A special antiphonal responsive service at 7:30, preceded by a short organ recital:

(a) Evening Star .....Wagner
(b) Prayer and Cradle Song..Guilmant
(c) Litany .....Schubert
Anthem—Savior, When Night Involves the Skies .....Shelley
Offertory Quartet—Soft Floating on the Evening Air" .....Thompson
Postlude—March .....Broome

* * *

First Baptist and Branch Churches.

The Sunday school at the First Baptist church convenes at 9:30 a. m., with two large organized classes for men and four for young ladies. At 10:45 the pastor, Rev. C. H. Snashall, will preach on the topic, "The Scars of a Veteran." At 6:45 the young people will have a great gathering under the direction of the B. Y. P. U. At 7:45, George Rice, the "wet cartoonist," will give his great lecture. He was formerly a cartoonist for the saloons and breweries and has a great story to tell which is illustrated well. This service will be preceded by a song and praise service. People's prayer hour Wednesday evening at 7:45. This will be the covenant meeting.

The Sunday school at the Bloomingdale branch begins at 2:30 p. m. and preaching service at 3:30, by Rev. John Walton.

The Spy Run branch holds its Sunday school Sunday afternoon at 2:30, and its preaching and testimony service at :30 on Thursday evening. 7

* * *

Emmaus' Lutheran Church.

Festival of Pentecost; service with celebration of holy communion; main service at 10 a. m.; confessional service, 9:30 a. m. Rev. Ph. Wambsganss will preach the pentecost sermon; Rev. Fr. Wambsganss will deliver the confessional address. The choirs will assist in the musical part of the program. Service for the young people in the evening at 7:45; Rev. Fr. Wambsganss will preach. Being the regular Sunday for English services, the service will be held in the English language. Though a service especially for young people, yet the older members are in no way barred, but are heartily invited to attend. The collection will be lifted for the treasury of the Walther league.

Next Monday morning another service will be held at 10 a. m., in observance of the second pentecost day. Rev. Wm. Moll will exchange pulpits with Rev. Ph Wambsganss on that day.

Meetings.—Board of directors of the Young Men's society, Monday evening; monthly meeting of the Young Men's society, Tuesday evening. The Young Ladies' society will hold their annual banquet next Wednesday evening at the dining room of Emmaus hall.

* * *

St. John Reformed Church.

Sunday school convenes at 9 a. m., followed by a short preparatory service in the German language at 10 o'clock. At 10:15 o'clock Pentecost service and holy communion in the German language. The subject of the pastor's sermon will be "I Believe in the Holy Ghost." The C. E. society meets at 6:30 p. m., followed by a short preparatory service at 7:15 o'clock. Special service in the English language, the fourth "grand reunion" and holy communion of all those members that were confirmed since the year 1895, will begin at 7:30 p. m. Rev. L. C. Hessert, of Decatur, Ind., a member of the class in 1895, will preach the sermon at this service. The church will be beautifully decorated with flowers and plants and the choir will render special music. A collection for "church extension funds" will be lifted at all the services of the day.

The Zion's classis will meet next Thursday evening at the Reformed church in Garrett, Ind., and for this reason there will be no Sunday school and church service next Sunday.

* * *

Calvary U. B. Church.

Rev. J. E. Grimes, conference superintendent, will preach at Calvary U. B. church Sunday morning. The pastor will preach at the evening hour. The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 and the Juniors at 8:45. The Christian Endeavor service at 6:45 will be in charge of Mrs. George Shideler; subject, "Converted Purses."

The third quarterly conference will be held at the church Monday evening. The Good Cheer Bible class will meet with Mrs. G. F. Byrer at the parsonage Tuesday evening. The Woman's Missionary society will meet at the home of Mrs. Inez Cole, 1904 Broadway, Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

* * *

Wayne Street Methodist Church.

The services will be of unusual interest Sunday at Wayne Street Methodist church. The pastor, C. Claud Travis, will preach both morning and evening. The Epworth league meeting at 6:30 p. m. The Sabbath school hour at 9:30 a. m. is most interesting. Classes are formed for everybody. Important announcements will be given concerning picnic, etc., at this hour.

The musical program will be especially fine. The following is the program:

Morning.

Anthem—"Te Deum in E.....Buck
Anthem—"Recessional" .....DeKoven

Evening.

Anthem—"The God of Abraham Praise" .....Buck
Anthem—"Seek Ye the Lord"..Roberts

* * *

Bowser Free Methodist Church.

The pastor will speak at the morning service on "The Changed Life;" his evening theme will be, "The Eleventh Commandment." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; public worship at 10:45 a. m.; class meeting at 11:50 a. m.; Junior meeting at 2:30 p. m., and evening evangelistic service at 7:30.

Class meeting on Tuesday at 7:30, and mid-week prayer meting Thursday at 7:30.

The Sunday afternoon holiness meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Jennie Koply, 1832 Franklin avenue, at 3 o'clock.

* * *

Third Presbyterian Church.

The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. Morning worship at 10:45; subject of sermon, "Gilboa and the Battle of Life." The evening service will be of a patriotic nature. The pastor's topic will be "Memory and Manhood." The Sunday school orchestra will play.

The preparatory service will be held on Wednesday evening. The topic for meditation is "The Man of Sorrows."

The celebration of the Lord's Supper and the reception of members will be held next Sunday morning.

* * *

First Communicants at St. Paul's

First communion services at the St. Paul's Catholic church will be held Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. This church and the Cathedral will be the last churches to hold these services this year. Following is the list of the first communicants: Boys—Clarence Hevil, Raymond Huhn, Lawrence Kramer, Victor Nichter, Hubert Schoeph, Joseph Weidemier. Girls—Edna Schafer, Audrey Reis, Helen Becher, Margaret Jordan, Marguerite Miller, Helene Nohe and Luella Schnurr.

* * *

Salem's Reformed Church.

9 a. m. English Sunday school; 10:30 a. m. German communion service; sermon subject, "Die Einkehr des Heiligen Geistes;" 7:30 p. m. English communion service; subject of sermon, "Jesus, the Living Bread." Reception of new members in connection with the morning service. At both morning and evening services a special offering will be taken for the church erection fund.

Wednesday afternoon and evening, strawberry social in the church hall under the auspices of the Choral club.

Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, bible study.

* * *

Grace Reformed Church.

Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor of the church, will speak at the morning service at 10:30 on the subject, "Christ's Ascension Gift," and in the evening at 7:30 p. m. on the theme, "Future of the Church." The Sunday school meets at 9:30 and Young People's Meeting at 6:45.

The monthly meeting of the Woman's Aid society will be held Thursday afternoon from 3 to 5 and from 5:30 to 8 supper will be served at the church.

The "Old Fashioned Singing Skule" will be given Tuesday evening, June 9, at the church to which the public is invited.

* * *

LUTHERAN CITY LEAGUE.

Coming Activities Scheduled by Various Societies.

Zions—The Young Men's society will hold regular business meeting Monday evening at the school hall on Weisser Park avenue. On June 6 the Young People's societies of Zion's will give an ice cream social. The Young Ladies' society will give an entertainment Thursday evening for members and friends, the program including a dialogue entitled, "Why Men Folks Don't Marry." Those taking part are Edna Trabach, Esther Trabach, M. Speckman, Helen Conne, Ruth Thoman, Clara Sellman, Pauline Meyer. "Eeine Studenten" is another dialogue to be given by Elsie Tunner, Esther Preuse, Lena Speckman, Emma Wenner, Esther Wols, Louise Schaerrer, Luella Dunker. Still another is a "Kaffe Klatch," by Alma Keltin, Lena Pankoke, Emma Preuse, Anna Bengs. There will be a drill by several members of the Ladies' society.

St. Paul's.—Junior class will meet Tuesday evening for business session. Officers and committees elected for a year's service are: President, Edna Nieter; vice president, Margaret Strieder; treasurer, Hilda Schwelm; secretary, Victoria Gross. House committee—Louise Scherer, Stella Goeglein, Frances Adams, Louise Baade, Marie Pfeiffer, Margaret Helmke. Entertainment committee—Bertha Niemeyer, Edna Kruckeberg, Luella Toenges, Ellen Stahn, Marie Umbach.

Trinity.—The Young Ladies' society will hold regular business meeting Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Carrie Tegtmeyer, High street. A sale of fancy work and ice cream social will be held by the society on Friday evening. The Young Men's society will hold business meeting Tuesday evening at the school hall.

Concordia.—Young Ladies' society business meeting Wednesday evening. Bible Reading class on Friday evening. Young Men's society busiess meeting Monday evening.

Emmaus.—Young Men's society regular business meeting Tuesday evening at school hall. The Young Ladies' society will give its second annual banquet on Wednesday evening. The committe in charge is Lillian Lapp, Celeste Rump, Emma Bultemeyer, Amanda Budde, Alma Lapp.

* * *

Trinity M. E. Church.

The paastor, Rev. T. M. Hill, will be present to direct the morning and evening hours of worship tomorrow. Rev R. P. Geyer will preach at 10:30 and Prof. S. Wilken at 7:30. These services will be vitally interesting to Bloomingdale, and the public is invited to attend. Sunday school, 9:30; Junior League, 2:30; Epworth League, 6:30, Mrs. Dwight Richards leading the latter service. Official board meeting will be held Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Christ's Lutheran Church.

Morning worship at Christ Lutheran church, Jefferson and Webster streets, Rev. H. C. Hadley, pastor, at 10:45; subject, "Jesus' Triumph Over Satan, and the Reward;" 7:45 subject, "The Secret of Power in the Church;" Sunday school at 9:30. W. F. Renz superintendent; Luther League at 7:00. Persons visiting in the city on Decoration day are respectfully invited to remain over Sunday and worship at Christ Lutheran.

* * *

First Evangelical Church.

"Taught by Nature" is the subject for the pastor's sermon at the 10:30 morning worship. The evening service begins at 7:30 and the theme will be "The Motive Life," which is the second in a series of sermons on the general topic, "Helping Men to Their Feet." The Sunday school hour is 9:30. Miss Hattie Flaig will be the leader of the Young People's Missionary meeting at 6:45.

The mid-week prayer and praise service will be held Wednesday evening at 7:30, with Charles Carrol as leader.

* * *

Christian Science Church.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, West Wayne and Ewing streets, holds services at 10:30; subject, "Ancient and Modern Necromancy, Alias Mesmerism and Hypnotism Denounced." Sunday school follows at 11:40.

The Wednesday evening testimony meeting is at 8 o'clock. The reading room for the free use of the public is open every afternoon except Sunday from 12 till 5, and also Saturday evening from 7 till 9.

* * *

Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school at the Westminster Presbyterian Church begins at 9:30 o'clock and at the Spy Run branch at 2:30 p. m. At the morning service at 10:30 the pastor will speak on the subject, "Common Fictions, or Life's Deception." The theme of the evening's sermon at 7:30 will be, "The Trial of Christ From a Lawyer's Standpoint," by Arthur W. Parry.

* * *

St. Paul's M. E. Church.

The Sunday services of the St. Paul's M. E. church will be as follows: Class meeting at 6 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30. m. Morning worship and sermon at 10:30; sermon subject, "The Coming of the Holy Spirit." Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.; leader, Kenneth Ely Evening worship at 7:30 p. m.; sermon by the pastor. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7:30.

* * *

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ.

At 10:30 a. m., M. L. Buckley, pastor, will preach on "The Value of an Ideal." At 7:45 the pastor's subject will be, "The New Dress." Bible school at 9:20 and C. E. at 6:30. Jesse Braden will lead the meeting; subject, "Converted Purses."

Mid-week prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30. Choir rehearsal at 8:15.

* * *

Bethany Presbyterian Church.

Morning worship at 10:30; Sunday school at 9:30; Junior C. E. at 2 p. m.; Intermediate and Senior meetings at 6:45 p. m.; evening service at 7:30; evening subject, "The Courage of Conviction;" at the morning service the pastor will give some echoes from "The General Assembly."

* * *

South Side Baptist Church.

The topics for Rev. J. M. Lively's sermons will be of special interest.

The mid-week prayer meeting will be led by Deacon H. A. Philley.

The monthly business meeting of the Men's Bible class will be held in the parlors of the church Thursday evening.

Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. E. J. Kiger, 2812 Indiana avenue, Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Crescent Avenue Evangelical Church.

Bible school at the Crescent Avenue Evangelical church begins at 9:30 a. m. and morning worship at 10:45, at which time the pastor, Rev. C. E. Boyer, will speak on the subject, "The Joy of Being in the Will of God." Young people's meeting at 6:45 will be led by Ernest Luckey. The sermon theme for the evening service at 7:45 is "Out of the Fog."

* * *

Church of God, 3201 S. Lafayette.

Sunday school will meet at 9:30. The pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "The Greatest Think in the World;" evening, "Sealed by the Spirit." Junor Endeavor will meet at 2:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor will meet at 6:30 p. m. Prayeer meeting. Wednesday evening at 8 p. m. Charles Manchester, pastor.

* * *

Plymouth Congregaational Church.

Bible school at 9:30 a. m.; morning worship at 10:45, evening worship at 7:30, Rev. Arthur J. Folsom, pastor, delivering the sermons. Morning theme, "Christian Patriotism;" evening, "The Upward Calling of God." Vesper C. E. at 4:30, Miss Mary Williams leading. Regular C. E. at 6:45.

* * *

Missionary Church.

The services at the Bible Training school tomorrow open with the Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. J. E. Ramseyer will give the sermon of the morning at 10:30 o'clock. The evening service begins at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

* * *

First M. E. Church.

Sunday school tomorrow at 9:30 a. m Rev. D. H. Guid lwill preach morning and evening. Morning theme, "Pentecost." Song and evangelistic services in the evening.

* * *

Church of God.

The Church of God, Rev. B. N. Longerbone, pastor, holds its Sunday school at 9:30 in the morning and preaching service at 10:30. The evening service begins at 7 o'clock.

Have The Sentinel follow you while on your vacation. Phone 173. We collect. 5-29-tf

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire in this manner to thank our neighbors and friends for assistance and sympathy during the sickness and death of our mother, Mrs. Frances Zeller. MR. AND MRS. JOE NOATH AND FAMILY AND ANDY DOEL.

"Cheapness" is not regulated by what you pay but by what you get for what you pay. Fosters.

Sparks from a chimney set fire to the roof of a residence at 1531 Horace street at 5:45 o'clock Friday evening. The loss will not exceed ten dollars.

Have The Sentinel mailed you while on your vacation. Anywhere in United States or Canada, 10c a week. Phone 173. We collect. 5-28-tf

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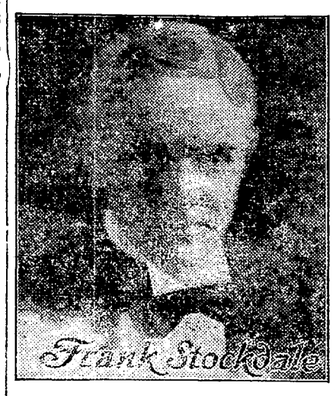
Is to Address the Retail Merchants



The regular monthly meeting of the Fort Wayne Retail Merchants' association is to be held Monda ynight at the assembly room of the Commercial club, and the committee in charge states that the public is invited to attend and hear an illustrated lecture by Frank Stockdale, of the International Harvester company, on the subject, "The Dawn of Plenty."

Mr. Stockdale's lecture and pictures show the development of a grain of wheat from the time it is placed in the earth until it is made into flour and served as bread at a family table.

The Milk Depot at the First Presbyterian Church.

All the churches of the city of Fort Wayne are sincerely interested in the welfare of its citizens and desirous of rendering such service as lies within their power.

In looking over the field to discover in what way it might be of use to the community during the season when so many of its regular activities cease temporarily, the First Presbyterian church came to the conclusion that the establishment of a milk depot would probably be of great and permanent usefulness. The church was led to this conclusion by the following facts:

1. There is no such institution in the city at the present time.

2. It is during the summer months that the greatest number of babies always die, and, as a general thing, the largest proportion of them do die because their food is improperly prepared or defective in quality.

3. That many of these deaths are preventable is clearly shown—so clearly that there is no reasonable room for doubt—by the experiments which have been made in many places through a long series of years.

In the city of Rochester, N. Y., the establishment of a milk depot resulted in a decrease of infant mortality of almost 50 per cent.—that is, during the months of July and August.

In the year 1897 the infant asylum on Randall's Island, N. Y., lost 524 babies out of a total of 1,181, but after Mr. Nathan Strauss had established a milk depot there in 1898 they only lost 255 babies out of 1,284, and something like this decrease in mortality has been continuer ever since.

4. Therefore, if we can offer the babies of the city of Fort Wayne a clean, pure milk, prepared according to a physician's formula, by a trained nurse alive to the importance of cleanliness, it ought to be possible to save many babies in our own city, and if we were only to save one, we would feel amply repaid for the time and energy and money necessary to do so.

Briefly, then, the plan of the First church is as follows: Commencing Monday, June 1, there will be two physicians in attendance at the church from 10:30 until 11:30 of each day. These physicians will consult with any mother who may desire their advice, free of charge, and recommend the food best adapted to the needs of the individual baby. The physician will weigh the baby when it is first presented to him and once a week therafter in order to be sure that the food is agreeing with the child and that it is making the proper gain in weight.

The nurse which Hope hospital has so generously agreed to supply for an hour a day, will under the direction of the physician prepare the food in sterilized bottles and sufficient of these to last for twenty-four hours will be given to the mother. These bottles are to be returned the next day and a new supply obtained.

We have access to a limited supply of what we believe to be the best of the milk at present for sale in Fort Wayne, and this is the milk which will be used.

There are too many self-respecting people in the city of Fort Wayne to warrant us in believing that any large proportion of them would care to receive this milk as a gift outright. In accordance with the practice of nearly every milk depot throughout the land we propose to make a charge of five cents per day, which is at a rough guess about one-fourth or one-fifth of the cost of the milk alone. At the same time there is no one who will not be given such milk, free of all charge, if the baby needs it and the parent is unable to pay this nominal sum.

Any physician who wishes to have his patients avail themselves of the service of this milk depot may send in his own formula and the food will be prepared in accordance with it, without any examination or consultation with the other physicians who may happen to be in charge at the time.

There are two further facts which we wish to emphasize:

1. For the immediate present the hours during which the depot will be open will be 10:30 to 11:30 a. m.

2. There are doubtless faults and failures in our present plan, but these will be corrected just as rapidly as our experience enables us to do so.

3. Perhaps it is needless to add that this work is in the interest of all little babies and whether their parents are members of any church or of no church makes not the slightest difference.

The First Presbyterian church, Washington and Clinton streets—Clinton street entrance.

Whooping Cough! Oh! Oh! Give Foley's Honey and Tar Compound! It Helps.

A child that is feverish and restless, with an inflamed throat and spasmodic cough, needs special care and attention for whooping cough starts that way. Give Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for the distressing wearing cough—it helps wonderfully. Mrs. Shipps, Raymondsville, Mo., says: "I got fine results from Foley's Honey and Tar and it is a great medicine for whooping cough. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

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STATE MEETING HERE.

Daughters of Liberty to Assemble in City June 2 and 3.

The annual state convention of the Daughters of Liberty is to be held in Fort Wayne June 2 and 3. The convention will be held in the I. O. O. F. hall and it is believed that at least 100 delegates will participate in the deliberations of the organization.

YOU DON'T KNOW

All the shabby surfaces about the home that can be inexpensively made like new Ask us, Acme Quality Paint Store, corner Main and Clinton streets.

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Read What a Herpicide Enthusiast Says

You are becoming bald. The hair is getting thin on the top of your head and unless you take my advice you will, before long, be as hairless as a croquet ball. Remember too that chronic baldness is incurable.

It is all due to dandruff. I can tell, because you always have dandruff flakes on your coat collar. Besides being an indication of impending baldness, it also suggests untidiness.

Newbro's Herpicide causes dandruff to disappear and prevents the hair from falling out. It has a wonderfully beautifying effect upon the hair, producing changes which are sometimes beyond belief.

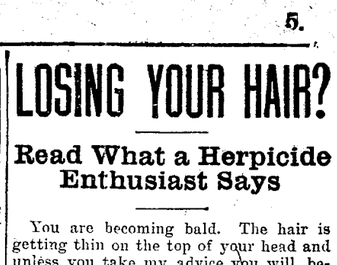
You are not taking any changes when you purchase Herpicide and you are tempting fate when you use anything else. Herpicide has thousands upon thousands of satisfied users who testify to its germ destroying and hair preserving qualities.

Newbro's Herpicide in 50c and $1.00 sizes is sold by all dealers who guarantee it to do all that is claimed. If you are not satisfied your money will be refunded.

The best barbers recommend and use it.

Send 10c in postage to The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich., for sample and booklet. For sale at all durg stores. —Adv.

BLUE CAST SPRINGS



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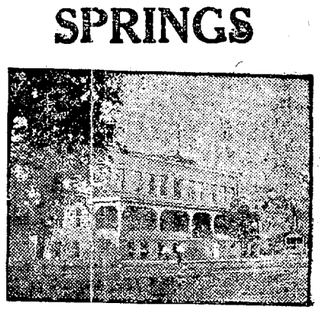

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SOCIETY

The automobile party, the dinner party at the Country club, the week-end party at some near resort and best of all the family gathering and visiting are the list of social events for the day, as well as for the week-end. The perfect weather is contributing to the joy of everyone whether in the city or not and just getting out of doors on one's own grass plot is making for the contentment of hundreds of families. For after all joy is within the heart and not dependent upon outward circumstances.

* * *

Mrs. Louis Martin has gone to Chicago to spend several weeks.

There will be a meeting of Hope Hospital Alumnae association on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the usual place.

Miss Edith Nickell has joined a party of friends who have gone to Indianapolis for the day.

Mrs. Timothy Foohey has gone on visits to Peru, Terre Haute and Indianapolis.

Mrs. B. L. Chamberlain, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hollister, of West Williams street.

Mrs. M. J. Empie, of Chicago, who was visiting Mrs. George Ortlieb, of West Wayne street, has gone home.

Miss Pauline Herring, of West Jefferson street, is in Wabash visiting relatives.

Miss Grace Loomis and Miss Gladys Martin are spending the week-end at Bluffton.

Mrs. Ralph Magee and the Misses Magee, of Fairfield avenue, have returned from an eastern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vordermark, of South Calhoun street, have gone to Clear lake for the week-end and will open their cottage for the summer.

Misses Lon Williams, May McBride, Grace Junod and Dorothy Kilgore are at Lake James for the week-end, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Junod at their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Noble and guests, Mr. and Mrs. Law, and Kenneth Noble, have motored to Indianapolis, where they attend the races today.

Misses Bertha Doell and Allie Schultz, Home telephone employes, are having a week-end outing at Lake James.

Mr. and Mrs. George Loesch have as guests for today and Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Palmer and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lacount, of Chicago.

Rex Price and little niece, Patricia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mariotte Price, have returned from a visit with Mr. Price's parents in Baltimore, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Griest, of Pittsburgh, are here on a visit with their son, E. E. Griest and family, of 2021 Harrison street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. McBride, of North Barr street, Mrs. Mary O'Day and Mr. Koover formed a party who motored to Columbia City to spend the day.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Trenkley, Mrs. Henry Sommers, Mrs. James Sommers, Miss Anna Aurentz and Miss Skelley, formed a party that motored to Terre Haute this morning to remain over Sunday with friends and relatives.

Kekionga Aid society will meet with Mrs. Caskey, of 2118 Thomas street, on Tuesday afternoon. Assisting hostesses will be Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Matott and Mrs. Bair.

Mrs. Calvert Favorite and children, of Huntington, and Mrs. George DeBuchannanne, of Bon Terre, Mo., will visit with Mrs. E. W. Lewis, of Indiana avenue, a few days next week.

Miss Nellie Wilt, of Forest Park boulevard, is going to Indianapolis on Tuesday for a visit with Miss Julia Kelsey and to attend exercises at Miss Landers' school.

The many firends here of Miss Olive Spalding will be pleased to hear of her graduation from the Lake City, Minn., Hifh and Normal school on May 29. Miss Spalding is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Spalding, of Lakeside. She has been the guest of relatives in Lake City for two years.

The Willing Workers' Aid society will hold a regular meeting for the purpose of transacting other business besides the election of officers at the home of Mrs. Ed Bradley, 2453 East Butler street, on Tuesday afternoon. Assisting ladies will be Mesdames George Misner, A. Burkas, W. K. Wilder, T. O. Thomas, B. M. Hutchins, C. Nix and H. Nix.

A party of young people are guests of Miss Irma Poole at Rome City today and tomorrow. Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Poole and Miss Clara Poole are the chaperons. The guests are Misses Virginia Olds, Helen McGee, Margaret Fisher, Nellie Wilt, Madge Magee, Maribel Olds, and Messrs. Charles Pask, Alfred Gessler, Roth Keller, Maurice Seelberg, Herbert Miller, Dr. Eberly and C. E. Caldwell, of Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Kelsey, of West DeWald street, are going to Indianapolis next Tuesday, to attend commencement exercises of Miss Landers' school, formerly known as Knickerbocker Hall. Miss Julia Kelsey is a member of the graduating class. The exercises will take place on Thursday evening. Mrs. Kelsey and Miss Nellie Wilt will attend a breakfast which Miss Kelsey will assist in giving at the Clapool on Wednesday morning.

A surprise birthday party was given on Miss Ethel Morris, of 723 Knitters' avenue, on May 27, which a number of young people enjoyed very much. Those who participated were Misses Beatrice Parks, Thelma Hendrix, Eva Eckert, Elizabeth Ludwig, Bernadetta Kayler, Marie Sipes, Fern, Alma and Nellie Morris, Alma Weisheit, and Messrs. David Herr, Fred Schup, Wallace Cramer, Herman Furber, Benjamin Sipes, Arthur Schulz, James Bradshaw, Harry Stapleton, Kirk Adlerm, Albert Giegold, James Berkshire, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Berkshire. Mrs. Morris assisted in serving refreshments and Miss Fern Morris furnished music for the evening.

* * *

Horman—Bleke.

Miss Sophia Bleke and Mr. Henry Horman were married on Thursday afternoon, May 28, by Rev. John C. Bauer, pastor of Trinity Lutheran church, on the Decatur road. The wedding was a church affair and was attended by many friends as well as relatives of the bride and groom, who come from well known families of the county. Miss Marie Schwehn and Mr. Fred Horman were the attendants. The bride was gowned in white and wore a veil and held a bouquet of bride roses. A sumptuous wedding dinner was served at the bride's home afterward. Mr. Horman is a carpenter and with his bride are living in a home that was ready furnished for them in Winter street.

Thrift Should Be a National Ideal; Teach It to Child

Miss Helen Sumner is the statistical expert of the children's bureau at Washington and superintendent of agents for the United Staes commission on industrial relations.

"Thrift as a national ideal," says Miss Summer, "will have to have its inception in the home. It will have to be taught at the mother's knee before it can become a principle of American living. The American woman has never learned it. The European woman knows and practices it, instinctively, for it has become inherent in her after generations of frugal-living people have gone before her."

THE STAGE
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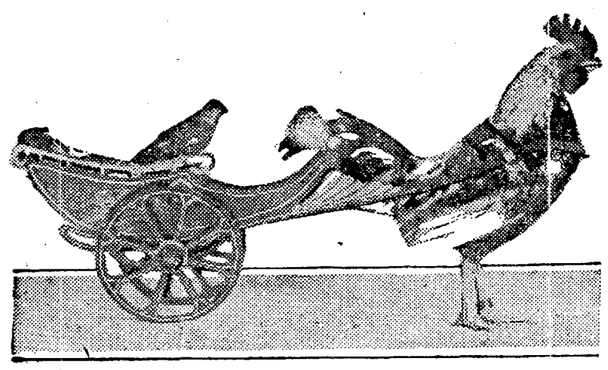
COCKY BANTAM PLAYS HORSE TO AMUSE TWO SICKLY YOUNG PRINCELINGS.



Cockiest bantam in all England is old Chanticleer. He was trained in Windsor park and his business is to amuse two delicate little sons of King George. These princelings are not as strong as they might be and they have to play very quietly. Chanticleer and two linnets are their favorite playmates. The cock is hitched to a small cart, Mr. Linnet reclines in the rear seat, and Mrs. Linnet being a militant old dame, perches on the driver's seat and runs things to suit herself.

WITH THE STUDY CLUBS

The study club work is drawing to a close rapidly. But few programs call for another meeting and those that do with one exception are for social gatherings. The Morning Musical society will have its annual election of officers on June 5 in Mrs. Peltier's music studio. The Nineteenth Century club plans for a social afternoon on Tuesday with the following ladies as hostesses: Mrs. Charles Lang, Mrs. Frank Rahe, Mrs. Edwin Dalman, Mrs. Page Yarnelle and Miss Sturgis.

Domestic science day at the home of Mrs. John Grosjean is the program of the General Culture club on Thursday afternoon. Suggestions and experiences with responses about labor-saving fads and some tempting things in the way of refreshment will make up the program

The Twentieth Century club also has a meeting scheduled for June 4, but particulars are not yet given out.

AT THE MAJESTIC.

DAVID BELASCO'S PHOTOPLAY AT THE MAJESTIC TONIGHT

Many years ago do you remember of reading Belot's famous novel entitled "The Stranglers of Paris?" If not, perhaps you have seen the play on the stage as it was originally presented for the first time in this country by Charles Frohman and was the sensation of the time. It has now been dramatized by the master of drama, Mr. David Belasco, into a photoplay of six reels and being presented this afternoon and evening at the Majestic.

Wife of District Attorney Whitman Flies Over Hudson

Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, wife of the district attorney of New York, has had the courage to fly over the Hudson river in a Thomas flying boat. And that isn't all. She is declared by Ralph M. Brown the aeroist who accompanied her, to be the most composed woman passenger who has ever flown with him.

Mrs. Whitman thinks it was a wonderful experience and says she hopes she may go many times again.

The German postal department employs over 8,000 girls whose wages range from $12.50 to $17.50 a month.

FEMININE FACTS.

Salt Lake City is to have a school for nurses.

* * *

The women of New Mexico recently had their first chance to vote under the new state constitution, which gives them school suffrage.

* * *

A night college for women has been founded by the New York university.

* * *

The state university of Iowa offers speakers on social welfare to women's clubs.

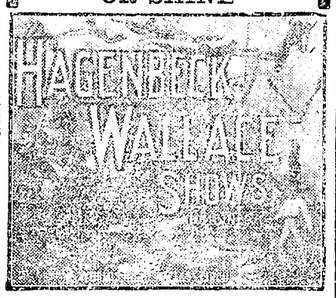
* * *

In the cities of Ulm and Frankfort Germany, a novel plan is being tried to house teachers. The teachers are being sold land at a low price.

* * *

Miss Henrietta Hoegh, first secretary of the Norwegian legation in Mexico, is said to be young, pretty and well up on international law.

Oh Joy! Oh Gladness!
CIRCUS
COMING TO TOWN
FT. WAYNE, TUESDAY, JUNE 16
2 AND 8 P. M., RAIN OR SHINE



World's Greatest Circus Organization
3 RINGS----2 STAGES
Colossal Steel-Girted Arena.
Royal Roman Hippodrome.
3—Great Herds of Performing Elephants—3
48 CHAMPION EQUESTRIANS, the Greatest Bareback Riders the World Has Even Seen, Including 3 Powells.
3---R. R. TRAINS---3
12 FISCHERS
Human Birds, without mechanical assistance.
Champions of all champions.
More Acts, More Features and More Thrills Than Any Circus on Earth. Never Divides or Splits.
FIFTY CLOWNS
With many new and up-to-date pantomime novelties.
CARROLL TROUPE
Pretty, bewitching, debutante artists in evening costume.
HAGENBECK'S
Most Wonderful Trained Wild Animals. A Zoological Paradise.
HIGHEST CLASS SHOW IN THE WORLD.
Grand Free Street Parade 10 A. M.
Reserved Chairs and Admission Tickets on Sale on Show Day at D. & N. Pharmacy, 624 Calhoun St., at the same prices as charged on the Show Grounds.

FIELD DAY IS GREAT SUCCESS

Thousands Throng Centlivre Park for City School Exercises.

SPLENDID WORK DONE

Hundreds of sweet-faced children occupied Centlivre park on Friday afternoon at the field day exercises of the public schools. Hundreds of parents and other relatives besides more hundreds of friends, occupied the seats, stood on the grounds where some of the events took place, got in the way of the relay racers on the track, perched on the fences and gave encouragement in every way to the participants in the events.

Then there were teachers and school principals, with flushed and perspiring faces, encouraging words and smiles and enthusiasm enough to back that of the children who shouted themselves hoarse while cries of the yells of different schools mingled with music by the band in one big and happy noise.

The events came off according to program, with no accident and no mistakes and were beautiful. The big features or the mass drills, one of 1,600 little children, another of 2,000 children were sights of life and beauty only witnessed in field exercises. Such events mean a tremendous amount of time, energy and discipline, but the results are worth it to child and parent.

Splendid Work Done.

Splendid work was done in every example of he varied physical exercises which Prof. Henry Meyer and Miss Carrie Snively are conducting in the city public schools. This work means health of body and nerve and the exercises Friday again demonstrated it for though the day was hot and the early part of the afternoon very sultry, of the thousands of children taking part but one was taken ill and she not seriously and no accident other than the overturning of one child so she got bumped and scared a little for a short time, occured. The relay races were exciting and the work of the older boys in shot putting, high jumping, pole vaulting, 100 and 200 yard dashes and one mile runs were not only highly commended but were watched by hundreds of people. The smaller events, such as the May pole dance, the esthetic dance Venusreigen, he June bug dance, the Indian club drill and the wand drill were extremely beautiful for their grace and skill. The Maypole, a new feature, was very pretty but a bit too short. For that matter every special event was so pretty it might have been repeated to the pleasure of the onlookers.

The High School Card.

Winnears of the high school field and track events follow:

Running broad jump—Robert Vernon, first; Charles Dunkelberg, second; Kenton Baker and Tom Outland were tied for third place. Distance, 18 feet and 2 inches.

Shot put—Isaac Bonahoom, first; Adolph Jensen, second; Edgar Bradley, third. Distance, 32 feet.

One-half mile run—Edgar Bradley, first; Kenneth Robinson, second; Tom Outland, third. Time, 2 minutes, 25 seconds.

Running high jump—Vernon, Dunkelberg and White tied for first place. Height, 5 feet.

Discus throw—Kenton Baker, first; Edgar Bradley, second; Isaac Bonahoom, third. Distance, 85 feet, 8 inches.

Relay race, high school girls—Sophomores, first; juniors, second; freshmen, third. Time, 35 4-5 seconds.

One hundred yard dash,freshmen and sophomores—Kenton Baker, first; Leonard Blue, third; Kenneth Sprang, third. Time, 11 1-2 seconds.

One hundred yard dash, juniors and seniors—Raymond Keim, first; Robert Vernon, second; William Ehrman, third. Time, 11 seconds.

Finals for one hundred yard dash, all classes—Raymond Keim, first; Kenton Baker, second; Leonard Blue, third—Time, 10 4-5 seconds.

Pole vault—Raymond Keim, first; Charles Dunkelberg, second; no third. Distance, 8 feet.

220 yard dash, all classes—Kenton Baker, first; Leonard Blue, second; Robert Vernon, third. Time, 25 4-5 seconds.

One mile run—Charles Dunkelberg, first; Edward Bradley, second; Kenneth Robinson, third. Time, 5 minutes, 55 seconds.

Relay race, 440 yards, all class teams—Freshmen, first; juniors, second; sophomores, third; no senior team entered. Time, 50 4-5 seconds.

Grade School Events.

Girls' 6-yard inter school race—Sixth grade—Cecil Rowland (Hanna), first; Claudine Kring (James Smart), second; Helen Wilson (Hoagland), third—time, 8 3-5 seconds. Seventh grade—Irene Jasper (Jefferson), first; Metha Krohne (James Smart), second; Mabel Vernon (James Smart), third. Eighth grade—Lilah Miller (Jefferson), first; Leora Mulligan (Jefferson), second; Ruth Taylor (Clay), third—time, 8 3-5 seconds

Girls' 360-yard shuttle relay race—first group—Hanna school, first; Harmer school, second; Jefferson school, third. Second group—Nebraska, first; James Smart, second; Miner, third. Third group—Adams, first; Rudisill, second; Lakeside Normal, third.

Boys' 75-yard inter school race—Sixth grade—William Sprang (Hamilton), first; Harold Rogers (Hoagland), second; Bertram Parks (Hoagland), third. Seventh grade—Howard Bash (Washington), first; George Miller (Washington), second; Herbert Beltz (Hoagland), third.

Boys' 100-yard dash—Eighth grade—William Warfield (Clay), first; Darwin Myers (Jefferson), second; Horace Smith (Hoagland), third—time, 11 2-5 seconds.

Boys' 880-yard shuttle relay race—first group—Hoagland, first; Clay, second; Hanna, third. Second group—Washington, first; Nebraska, second; James Smart, third. Third group—Hamilton, first; Lakeside Normal, second; winners of third place disqualified by dropping flag.

The postoffices in Germany employ 166,000 women.

* * *

The state federation of Florida is advocating a health clause in the marriage certificate.

Always Cool—Always Cool
EMPRESS
DURING THE SUMMER ONLY
FEATURE PHOTO PLAYS
Monday
Klaw and Erlinger Present
THE FATAL WEDDING
Tuesday and Wednesday
THE OUTLAW'S REFORM
A WESTERN COMEDY
Thursday and Friday
THE WHITE GHOST
IN THREE PARTS
Saturday
FALSE EVIDENCE
IN THREE PARTS
Matinee, 1:30 Evening, 7:00
THE COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN
COME AND SEE!
10c—ALL SEATS—10c

Last Bill of Vaudeville; Pictures Next at Empress

Everything is music at the Empress today at the closing vaudeville bill. This evening will be the last chance for Fort Wayne people to see a vaudeville for some time, as the management will start high class first runfeature films.

The closing bill of this week is one of the best that has been here for some time. It is one of music from start to finish—ragtime, sentimental, 'heavy" and "light" to suit all.

Just sit in the theater this evening and hear the music run through your head like the songs of the birds in early spring. Everything from music with piano and otherwise; and sleighbills with a dancer and "jigger" on ice skates, which is one of the most novel "stunts" shown at the Empress for some time. The management is highly proud of the bill.

A new era in moving pictures will start at the Empress next week when "The Fatal Wedding," a high class first run film, will be shown. This film "turned Chicago wrong side out" for the time it was there. Everybody was reading the book and seeing the film just as they will do here.

"The Fatal Wedding" is easily recalled as one of the former-day dramas, one that packed theaters to the doors and held the audiences to enthusiastic applause. It is one of the Klaw and Erlanger's big photo reproductions, made from and acted in the Biograph studios. In workmanship it certainly deserves the name of masterpiece, while as a drama it is worthy of commendation as one of the best photo plays that has ever been shown on any screen.

Tuesday and Wednesday 'The Outlaw's Reform" will be the attraction at the Empress and as the name suggests, it is a western playlet, but as one might think, it is not of the "blood thirsty" type, instead it is a clean western comedy and from the reports that preceded this feature it will please every one that may see it.

Thursday and Friday "The White Ghost" will be here and all lovers of sensational dramas will no doubt be on hand for, as the name suggests, it is one of the 'old days" melo drama when they held the stage.

Saturday, 'False Evidence" is booked and patrons wishing to see a drama of "high life" will see it in this film as it is one of the best that could be had of this kind of a picture. It is, as are all of the pictures to be shown at the Empress, first run and the class of these films should pack the popular play house every performance.

The Empress Trio will also be heard in popular song and we will leave this for you to decide as to whether they are in a class by themselves or not.

Already a number of book stores have reported that they have had inquiries for the book so that those who will see it may have the opportunity of reading the book. Several of the stores have promised to order a supply of books to satisfy their patrons.

There are many surprises coming to Fort Wayne people who are lovers of high class pictures for the management has arranged for the best films that can be obtained in the country. Stories of every description will be told in action upon the Empress "white sheet" during the warm summer months when the fans at the Empress will be "almost too cool" for those in the audiences.

Elongated ear lobes are considered a sign of beauty among the young ladies of Borneo.

* * *

Mrs. H. H. Cole is president of a New York real estate firm.

* * *

Mrs. Eugene T. Senseney is assistant prosecuting attorney in St. Louis.

Majestic Theatre
This Afternoon and Evening
"DAVID BELASCO'S
Dramatization of Belott's Famous Novel,
"The Strangler of Paris"
IN SIX REELS
ADMISSION 10 and 20 CENTS.

She Wanted to Write Songs; But Wins Fame as a Novelist Now

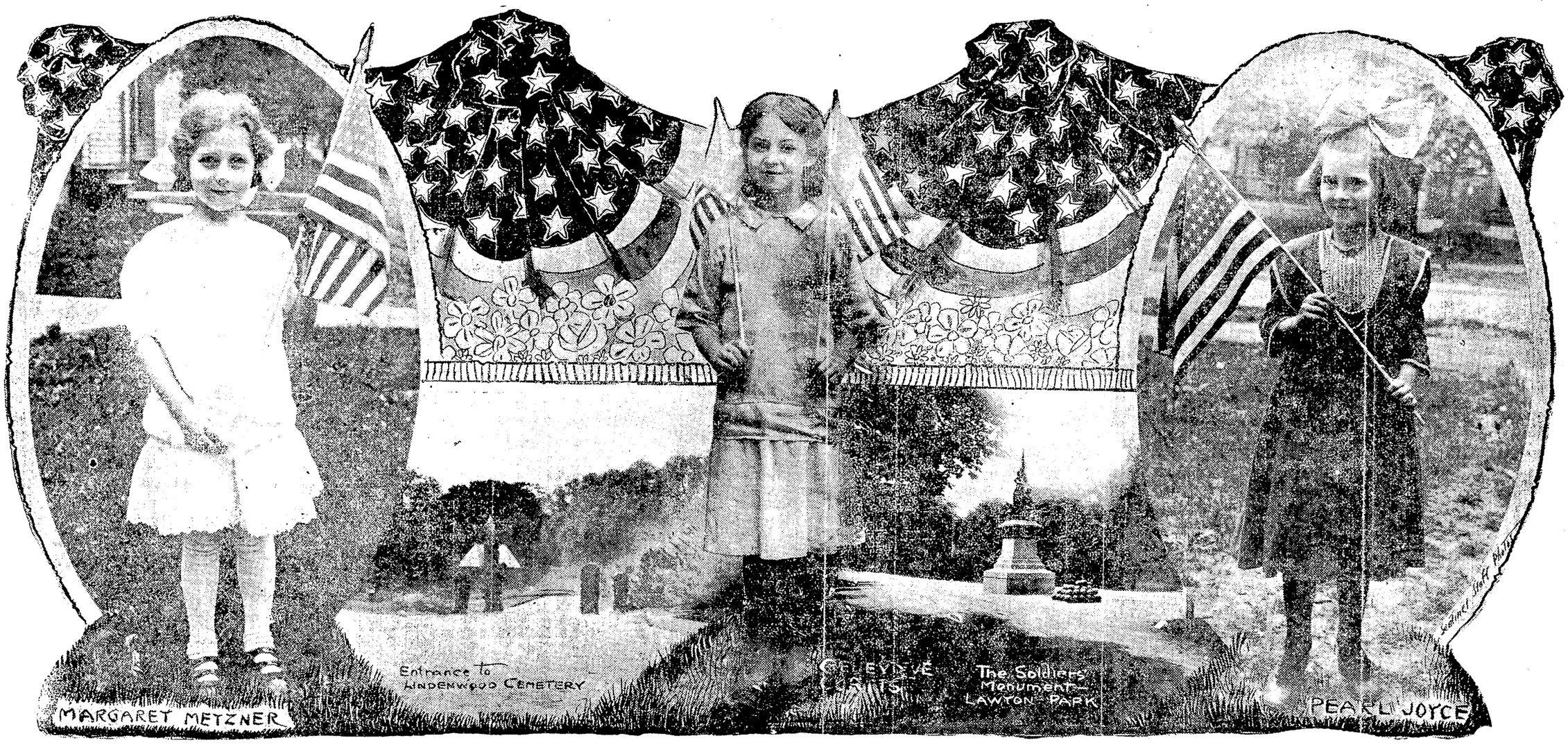
Chicago May 30.—Although she has written more than twenty successful novels and several plays, Clara Louise Burnham, the Chicago author, became a writer under protest. It was her girlhood ambition to write music and follow the footsteps of her father, Dr. Geo. F. Root, composer of battle songs, but her father insisted that she had the literary rather than the musical gift, and much against her will she turned from melody to prose and gave the world many novels.

Dine at { THE WAYNE HOTEL CAFE TONIGHT
"The Cafe With a Personality"

This Is the Place
Where you will find Milady dining. The purest food is here; the cleanest surroundings. An ideal spot to dine and gossip.
The English Tea Room
122 W. WAYNE ST.

Phones 160 and 555.
Troy Laundry Company
308 to 314 Pearl Street.
Established 1876.
Phones 6003 and 234.
Troy-American Dry Cleaning Co.
1812 Calhoun Street.
French Process. Superior Service.
Double Service from Same Delivery Wagons.
Call Either and Your Wants Will Be Promptly Taken Care Of.

Graves of 800 Allen County Soldier Dead Lovingly Bestrewn With Flowers and Flags



SCENES IN DECORATION DAY CEREMONIES AND GIRLS WHO DECORATE CENOTAPH IN MEMORY OF UNKNOWN DEAD

With due reverence and appropriate impressiveness the graves of 800 Allen county soldiers were decorated Saturday morning in preparation for the annual Decoration day services. Among those 800 graves were seventeen graves containing the last earthly remains of soldiers of the civil war who passed to the great beyond during the last year.

Fort Wayne honors the memory of its soldier dead and heaps honors upon the living soldiers of that great war in the enthusiastic display of patriotism, but a spirit of sorrow is also present, because of the fact that the ranks of those old warriors are thinning so rapidly.

Fifteen years ago when Memorial day services were usually held at the Temple theater, the entire lower floor of the theater was occupied by veterans of the civil war. This year, at similar exercises, not more than seventy-five of that original theater-full of soldiers were present. That comparison offers an estimate of the rapidity with which the soldiers of the war of the rebellion are disappearing, from the active ranks because of ill health and death.

Only a few years ago the veterans, steady of eye and nerve, firm of step and with shoulders erect, marched as youngsters in the annual Decoration day parades and their line of march, of veterans alone, usually covered several city blocks. Now all the veterans do not march. They are in the parade, however, but many in automobiles and it is only a mere handful of men compared to the showing of just a few short years ago. This, however, should not be surprising, when statistics show that the soldier death rate in the United Staes is one every fourteen minutes.

It is estimated that there are 350 veterans of the civil war living in Allen county today who are members of the G. A. R. posts. The number of veterans of the war who are living is a trifle more than 350, if one includes the few who do not belong to the Grand Army organizations. Only a comparatively small portion of the total, however, are in health that permits them to attend and participate in the Decoration day ceremonies.

The First Observance.

The first Decoration day observance held in Fort Wayne took place May 30, 1868. The observance followed an order coming from General John A. Logan, issued May 15, 1868, designating May 30 as a memorial day and recommending the decoration of soldiers' graves with flowers, appropriate services and ceremonies.

A committee was appointed to arrange the program and its membership consisted of Rev. Nathan S. Smith, chairman; R. S. Robertson, J. I. White, George Humphrey and H. C. Hartman. Colonel Humphrey was appointed marshal of the day.

At the first meeting a committee was also appointed to ascertain as far as possible the location of all graves of deceased soldiers in the county, and its report, being far from complete, was the beginning of the work afterwards completed, so that now the Grand Army of the Republic, with the assistance of the Sons of Veterans, has secured what is believed to be a complete roster of the "low green tent" of every soldier buried in the county.

Program for First Day.

On the first Memorial day that was ever observed in Fort Wayne the procession formed at the Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Berry and Harrison streets, in this order: Jones' band; little girls, one for each state and territory in the Union, bearing flowers; Grand Army of the Republic and other ex-soldiers; fire department; municipal officers and citizens on foot and in carriages.

At Lindenwod cemetery there was prayer, music by the band, addresses, singing by children, decoration of graves and strewing flowers on the waters in memory of the sailor dead. Historians declare that, strangely, the name of the orator for Fort Wayne's first observance was not mentioned in the records. The next year, however, Col. R. S. Robertson delivered the address, and from that day until the present Decoration day has been observed annually with apparent increasing interest.

First G. A. R. Post.

The first Grand Army of the Republic post in Fort Wayne was organized August 24, 1866, and became post No. 2, district of Allen, department of Indiana. The organization was perfected at a meeting held in a room at the old Aveline hotel and the muster-in records hold the following officers:

George Humphrey, post commander; Henry M. Williams, quartermaster; John H. Jacobs, adjutant. The charter was dated September 20, 1866, and John H. Jacobs, Henry M. Williams, George Humphrey, George W. Durgin and James S. Gregg were the only persons named as charter members.

A hall was secured in Jacobson's building, on Calhoun street, between Main and Columbia. The official terms continued only for six months, and in the autumn of the same year new officers were elected as follows: Chauncey B. Oakley, post commander; William W. Case, quartermaster; James S. Gregg, adjutant. In November, 1866, the post moved to the Odd Fellows' hall, then on Court street.

Politics Got In.

The entries on the post records ceased July 10, 1868, but were resumed March 5, 1869, and only a short time later discontinued entirely, although it is known that Colonel Oakley and William H. Davis were commanders after that time This first G. A. R. post in Fort Wayne died, not all at once, but by slow degrees. It died of politics.

It commenced by indorsing Captain Emery for a government position. It indorsed Colonel Humphrey for the position of pension agent, and then Comrade Hartman, who became a candidate for the same position, asked that the post give him a similar indorsement which the post did not do. Hartman and his followers withdrew from membership and soon the post ceased to exist. Twelve years passed before another attempt was made to organize a post in Fort Wayne. Then in turn were organized posts as follows:

Sion S. Bass post No. 40; Anthony Wayne post No. 271; George Humphrey post No. 530; General Lawton post No. 590; Post No. 3. of Allen; David K. Stopher post No. 75, of Harlan; Post No.

(Continued on Page 11.)

Chief Marshal of the Annual Parade.

WILLIAM F. GELLER.

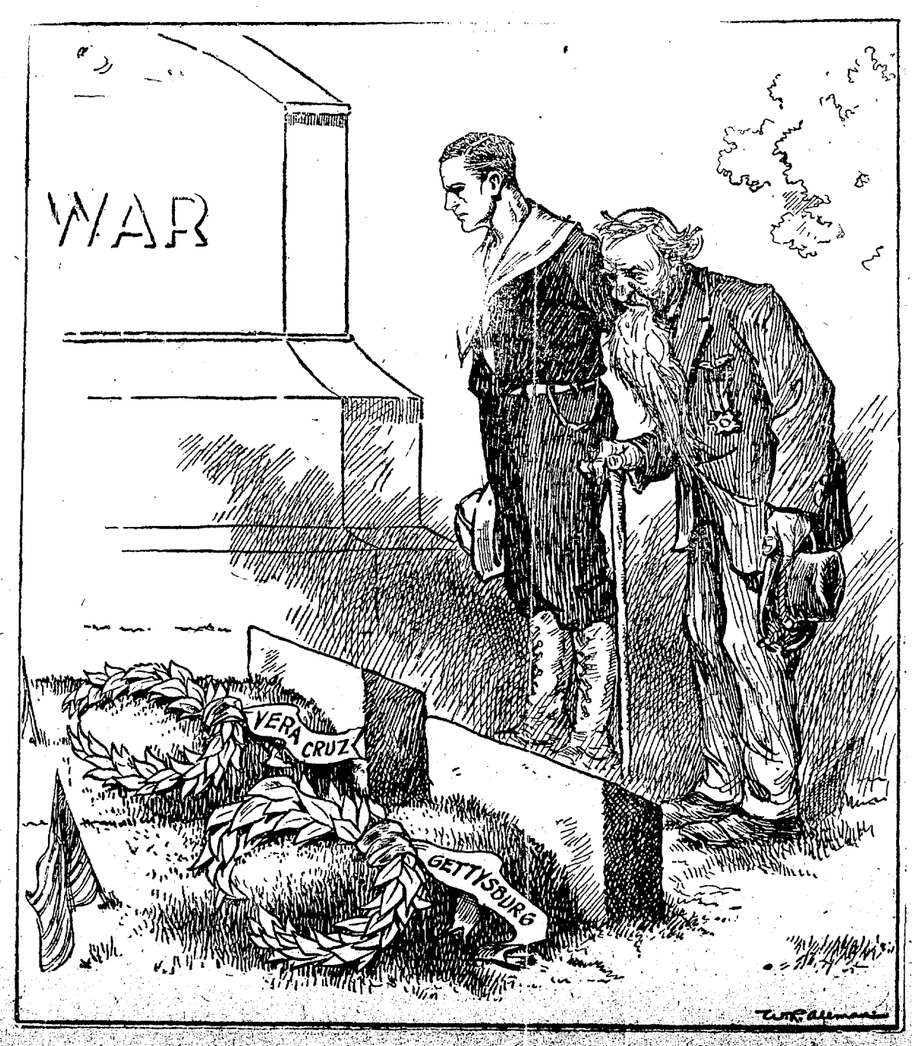
Chairman of the Executive Committee.

THOMAS W. BLAIR.

CHAIRMAN FINANCE COMMITTEE.

E. H. BOOKWALTER.

FOR THE STARS AND STRIPES



COMMANDERS OF BLUE AND GREY IN MEMORIAL DAY MESSAGES TO COMRADES.

By WASHINGTON CARDNER.

Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

(Copyright 1914, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

The Grand Army of the Republic rejoices that the country has had almost fifty years years of domestic peace.

Washington Gardner

That the people of all the land are imbued with a spirit of loyalty and devotion to our reunited country.

That in all these years the nation has been blessed with unexampled prosperity in material developments and increase in population.

That the feelings of enmiy and distrust formerly felt toward our one-time foes have passed away and that friendship and good will have come in their stead.

On this Memorial day let us reverently approach the graves of our dead comrades and lay above their sleeping dust the votive flower.

Let us be thankful for the service they rendered this—ours and their country. Both in war and in peace we, of the rapidly dwindling regiments, are thankful for the increasing evidence of appreciation and gratitude which the living and the dead comrades are held by our countrymen.

By BENNETT H. YOUNG,

Commander-in-Chief, United Veterans

(Copyright 1914, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

Every nation should remember its heroes. On Memorial day both the southland and the north pay tribute to the three-quarters of a million men who on either side laid down their lives for the truth as they saw it.

Genl. B.H. Young

The time has long since passed when the motives of those heroes are questioned. That in the great war proportionately more men died on the battlefield than in any other contest that has ever been wages, is complete evidence of their loyalty and devotion to the cause they represented.

The south had its uplifting ideals in Lee, Jackskon, the Johnstons, Forrest, Polk, Morgan, Bragg, Hampton Kirby Smith, the Hills and others. The north is equally attached to its heroes, whose courage and valor will give inspiration and character to every citizen of this people's government for a thousand years to come.

To lay tributes upon the graves of the dead who died for their convictions is sure to quicken the patriotic sentiment and make men true and brave. It produces a better citizenship and a higher political and moral standard amongst the men of the nation.

A Page Devoted to the Best of the Sport News

THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL'S SPORTING PAGE.

Base Ball, Bowling, Clean Boxing and Other Events

HOLDERMAN GOES ABOVE .300 MARK

First Baseman Steps Fast and is Living Up to Predictions.

FIGURES FOR WEEK

When Jake Holderman reported in the spring to take the regular first basing job on the Fort Wayne team, every judge who knew anything of the art of covering the initial bag, said he would do if he ever got to hitting, and also said that with a little coaching he would become a real swatsman and indications point to the fact that he will hit.

From down around the .225 mark he has worked his way up to .305, according to the latest statistics from the office of President Louis Heilbroner, and he is leading the regulars in the thirty-three games played. Tommy Atkins has played in twenty-one and is an almost regular as he has been in the outfield a great part of the time, and he has a mark of .349.

Mark McLafferty has slumped badly in his batting and is now down to .289, having tumbled from well above the .300 line in the last tn days. Harry Martin is next among the batters, with Bratchi following. Eddie Diem is the real disappointment of the club. He is hitting just .202 in twenty-two games, and this does not compare very favorably with Ollie Welsh's .278, and carries out the theory that no good outfielder or baseball player in any position is out of a job just at this time. They are too scarce.

Frankie Nespo's effort to make a left-handed hitter of himself is evidently a great failure as he is failing steadily. Last year he quit with an average of .243, which is good enough for a fast infielder. This season he is down to .214.

Brant is a couple of points lower in the standing and there is not a pitcher on the team who is not hitting better than Diem. Clemens, the Cotton States leaguer, who batted .273 at Jackson, Miss., last season, is the real sensation of the league. He is the leader with .379 in thirty-four games, and is away ahead of Ray Spencer, who was hired to do the heavy hitting for the Vets.

Charles (Punch) Knoll, who fell down woefully in his hitting last year and the year before, is coming back strong and is second among the regular players, while George Hughes and Vince Tydeman, of the Grand Rapids outfit, are plugging along close enough to be dangerous.

One of the really and truly surprises of the league is no other than Johnny Nee, the youngest class B manager in captivity. This Nee person seems to have gone insane about baseball. He is hitting .331, a hundred points above his normal gait, and with fifteen to his credit, he is leading in the matter of stolen bases.

Harry Martin is hitting in good form considering tha he has on his mind the worry and trouble of managing a tail-end proposition, and Freddie Bratchi is coming along in good shape. There is one thing that Jake Fromholz holds on to most persistently in every league he has ever played in, and that is the lower end of the batting list. He is batting .125 and this is about a hundred per cent. over his general average.

The leading batsmen of each club are Holderman, Fort Wayne; Clemens, Dayton; Hughes, Grand Rapids; Meisner, Terre Haute; Knoll, Evansville; Stanley, Springfield. Of the ten leading sluggers in the league Dayton has four and Fort Wayne is not included. Last season Tutweiler and Fabrique generally held forth in this division.

Neither is Fort Wayne represented in the ten best run getters, but among the base stealers are Brant and McLafferty. Dayton has four in this class also. The figures will be found on this page.

The maximum of worth at the minimum of cost is what we try to give our customers. Foster's.

FEDERAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At Baltimore—										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	10	2
Pittsburg	0	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	7	11	3

Batteries—Quinn and Jacklitsch; Dickson, Knetzer and Berry.

At St. Louis—										R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
St. Louis	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	*	5	11	0

Batteries—Adams, Harris and Easterly; D. Brown, Crandall and Simon.

At Indianapolis—										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	1
Buffalo	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	*	5	8	1

Batteries—Marion and Owens; Moore and Blair.

If you want a dropped, off-style room Rug you may buy it elsewhere than at Foster's at a little off the regular price, but if you want the newest and best Foster's have them all beaten.

FOR A GOOD SMOKE TRY A KIM 5c CIGAR.

Barrels of money to loan on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
WARTELL,
928 Calhoun St. 1-15-tf

N. C. Ross Elizabeth Ross
CHIROPRACTORS
and teachers of Chiropractic. Have their private practice at the Ross College building, 227 West Jefferson street.
Hours—3 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Phones: Office, 2288; Res., 2825. No Charge for Consultation.

FRISCO MAYOR STARTS FIRST SKY FERRY.

Mayor James Rolph, jr., of San Francisco, and Sky Pilot Silas Christofferson just before they started on the maiden trip of the aerial ferry, and picture of the flying boat as it looks when in the air.

Mayor James Rolph, of San Francisco, recently started the first aerial ferry established by Aviator Silas Christofferson between this city and Oakland, by traveling as first passenger on the "Sky Line limited."

In the huge flying boat "Airmaide," with Christofferson at the wheel, the mayor made the round trip of twelve miles in twelve minutes. It was his first trip in the air and when he landed he said: "That was the most wonderful experience of my life—I enjoyed it immensely."

Christofferson will run flying boats every hour as soon as the line is thoroughly established. The fare will be $10 for the round trip. This price will probably be reduced later if competition enters the field.

The machines are of the hydroplane type and start from pontoons. Each machine has a carrying capacity of four persons—three passengers and a driver.

OFFICIAL AVERAGES

of the

CENTRAL LEAGUE

Compiled by

Louis Heilbroner, Pres.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	Av.
Graham, Terre H.	6	13	1	5	0	.385
Clemens, Dayton	34	137	27	52	5	.379
Knoll, Evansville	31	109	24	39	4	.358
ATKINS, F. W.	21	63	6	22	0	.349
Hughes, G. Rap.	33	125	17	43	5	.344
Tydeman, G. R.	33	138	30	46	9	.334
Matteson, T. H.	11	21	3	7	2	.333
Nee, Dayton	34	145	35	48	15	.331
Baker, Evansville	30	107	20	35	10	.327
Meissner, T. H.	29	105	14	34	3	.324
Grimes, G. Rapids	30	121	18	39	11	.322
Hauser, Evansville	22	60	8	19	2	.317
Stanley, Spring'ld.	32	103	17	32	3	.311
Marshall, G. Rap.	29	118	30	37	8	.311
Spencer, Dayton	34	148	21	46	8	.310
Clark, Springfield	11	26	5	8	0	.308
Kyle, Terre H.	15	59	7	18	5	.305
Sheehan, Terre H.	29	118	19	36	2	.305
HOLD'MAN, F.W.	33	126	11	38	5	.302
Grefe, Evansville	31	123	22	37	4	.301
Gray, Terre Haute	29	121	17	36	3	.290
Hauger, Evansville	31	112	14	33	3	.295
O'Day, Springfield	29	112	15	33	5	.295
DeHaven, Dayton	34	149	35	42	8	.290
Matthews, Evans.	31	114	22	38	4	.289
M'LAFERTY, F.W.	33	135	19	39	8	.289
Thomas, G. Rapids	5	14	1	4	0	.286
Norton, Springfield	11	21	4	6	0	.286
Keene, Springfield	31	116	18	33	0	.286
Anderson, T. H.	29	120	13	34	6	.283
Turner, Spring.	10	25	4	7	0	.280
MARTIN, F. W.	30	108	14	30	2	.278
Justice, G. Rapids	5	18	2	5	1	.278
Wachtel, Dayton	11	29	4	8	0	.276
Rapp, G. Rapids	14	46	14	11	6	.286
Tepe, Evansville	20	70	18	19	11	.271
Cantwell, T. H.	11	26	2	7	0	.269
Reilly, Springfield	25	80	15	21	3	.262
BRATCHI, F. W.	33	118	16	31	3	.263
Quinlan, T. Haute	29	94	10	24	1	.256
Meister, Dayton	31	121	15	31	4	.256
Latawski, Spring.	28	98	12	25	7	.255
Umlauf, Springfield	32	118	18	30	2	.254
Sykes, Dayton	30	114	17	28	5	.246
Martin, Dayton	34	143	14	35	12	.245
Armstrong, Dayton	34	121	19	29	1	.240
Fabrer, Dayton	6	21	7	5	0	.238
BRAMBLE, F. W.	11	30	2	7	0	.233
AINSWTH, F. W.	17	26	3	6	0	.231
Stremmel, Dayton	8	22	5	5	0	.227
Kibble, Evansville	31	118	12	26	5	.220
Fittery, Evansville	8	23	2	5	0	.217
Day, Springfield	29	106	14	23	5	.217
NESPO, F. W.	25	84	2	18	0	.214
BEYERS, F. W.	14	43	3	9	0	.209
BRANT, F. W.	33	120	12	25	9	.208
Withrow, Spring.	26	82	7	17	0	.207
Lake, G. Rapids	25	78	12	16	0	.205
DIEM, F. W.	22	79	9	16	3	.202
Gharrity, Dayton	6	15	3	3	0	.200
Vann, Terre H.	29	91	13	18	0	.198
Londermilk, G. R.	10	26	2	5	0	.192
Colligan, Terre H.	19	68	12	13	5	.191
Steil, G. Rapid.	33	113	10	21	2	.186
Mellen, Spring.	7	19	1	3	0	.158
Madden, T. H.	7	13	1	3	0	.158
Stratton, Evans.	21	54	4	8	0	.148
Noel, Dayton	7	21	2	3	0	.143
Fromholtz, Evans.	9	24	1	3	0	.125

TEN LEADING SLUGGERS.

Player and Club.	G.	2B.	3B.	HR.	TB.	Pct
Meissner, Terre H.	29	9	5	2	59	.562
Knoll, Evansville	31	9	2	3	61	.560
Tydeman, G. Rapids	33	7	1	6	73	.529
Baker, Evansville	30	6	5	2	56	.527
Marshall, G. Rapids	29	8	3	2	57	.479
Clemens, Dayton	34	7	1	1	64	.467
Hughes, G. Rapids	33	8	2	1	58	.464
Nee, Dayton	34	13	2	0	64	.441
Spencer, Dayton	34	3	2	4	65	.439
DeHaven, Dayton	34	7	1	4	64	.430

TEN LEADIN RUN GETTERS.

Player and Club.	G.	R.	Pct.
Marshall, Grand Rapids	29	30	1.03
Nee, Dayton	34	35	1.03
DeHaven, Dayton	34	35	1.03
Tydeman, Grand Rapids	33	29	.91
Clemens, Dayton	34	27	.79
Knoll, Evansville	31	24	.77
Grefe, Evansville	31	22	.71
Matthews, Evansville	31	22	.71
Baker, Evansville	30	20	.67
Spencer, Dayton	34	21	.62

TEN LEADIN BASE STEALERS.

Player and Club.	G.	SB.	Pct.
Tepe, Evansville	20	11	.55
Nee, Dayton	34	15	.44
Grimes, Grand Rapids	30	11	.37
Martin, Dayton	34	12	.35
Baker, Evansville	30	10	.33
Marshall, Grand Rapids	29	8	.28
Tydeman, Grand Rapids	33	9	.27
BRANT, Fort Wayne	33	9	.27
M'LAFFERTY, Fort Wayne	33	9	.27
Spencer, Dayton	34	8	.21
DeHaven, Dayton	34	8	.21

Canned salmon imported last year by the United Kingdom totaled $8,640,000, an increase of $3,000,000 over 1912. The increase is well sustained this year, imports for the first two months aggregating $5,000,000, against $2,500,000 in the same period last year.

AL HAZZARD'S GOLD SEAL 5¢ CIGAR

CENTRAL LEAGUE SCORES.

AT EVANSVILLE.

Evansville—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Tepe, ss.	4	1	1	1	2	1
Matthews, 2b.	2	1	2	1	5	0
Knoll, lf.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Grefe, 1b.	3	0	2	15	1	0
Baker, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Hauger, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Kibble, rf.	4	1	3	1	0	0
Stratton, c.	2	0	0	3	1	0
Fromholtz, p.	4	0	1	0	5	0
Totals	29	4	11	27	15	1
Fort Wayne—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Martin, c.	4	0	0	4	0	0
McLafferty, 3b.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Holderman, 1b.	3	0	1	7	0	0
Bratchi, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Brant, ss.	3	0	0	1	4	1
Beyers, lf.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Smykal, 2b.	3	0	0	3	1	1
Diem, cf.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Cramer, p.	2	0	0	0	4	0
*Young	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	0	2	24	11	2

*Batted for Cramer in the ninth.

Score by innings—
Evansville ... 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 *—4
Fort Wayne.. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Summary: Two-base hits — Hauger, Grefe. Double plays—Beyers to Brant to McLafferty. Struck out—By Cramer, 4; by Fromholtz, 2. Bases on balls—Off Fromholtz, 2; off Cramer, 4. Wild pitch—Cramer.

At Grand Rapids—	R.	H.	E.
Grand Rapids.. 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4	10	4	
Springfield .... 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—3	6	1	

Batteries—Thomas and Lake; Wetzel and Withrow.

At Dayton—	R.	H.	E.
Terre Haute... 0 2 6 0 0 2 0 0 1—11	16	1	
Dayton ..... 1 4 0 0 0 1 0 0 2— 8	14	5	

Batteries—Graham, Cantwell and Vann; Fabrer, Stremmel and Armstrong and Gharrity.

OPEN HERE TOMORROW.

Grand Rapids Coming for Four Games on the Local Grounds.

Fort Wayne will return tonight from Evansville and will open a four-game series at League park tomorrow afternoon with Grad Rapids. Only four games will be played on the present stay at home and the team will go to Grand Rapids and then to Terre Haute.

SHE IS A GOLFER.

From a field of seventy-eight golfers, Miss Lillian B. Hyde, of South Shore, L. I., the Metropolitan title winner in 1910 and 1911, won the gold medal in the qualifying round of the Women Metropolitan Golf association tournament. She is a great golf player and holds many records as well as prizes.

Concert Robison Park Sunday.

BASEBALL CALENDAR.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Dayton	26	11	.703
Evansville	18	16	.529
Terre Haute	17	16	.515
Grand Rapids	17	19	.472
Fort Wayne	14	22	.389
Springfield	14	22	.389

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	21	11	.656
New York	19	11	.633
Cincinnati	22	15	.595
Brooklyn	14	16	.467
St. Louis	18	21	.462
Philadelphia	14	17	.452
Chicago	16	21	.432
Boston	9	21	.300

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Washington	22	13	.629
Philadelphia	20	12	.625
Detroit	22	15	.595
St. Louis	16	18	.471
New York	15	18	.455
Boston	15	18	.455
Chicago	16	21	.432
Cleveland	12	22	.343

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Baltimore	22	9	.710
Chicago	16	16	.500
St. Louis	17	18	.486
Buffalo	14	15	.483
Indianapolis	14	16	.467
Brooklyn	13	15	.464
Kansas City	16	19	.457
Pittsburg	14	18	.437

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	21	14	.600
Indianapolis	22	17	.564
Louisville	22	18	.550
Columbus	20	19	.513
Minneapolis	17	18	.486
Kansas City	20	23	.465
Cleveland	18	21	.462
St. Paul	14	24	.368

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Evansville, 4; Fort Wayne, 0.
Dayton, 5; Terre Haute, 11.
Grand Rapids, 4; Springfield, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg, 2; Cincinnati, 3.
Brooklyn, 0; New York, 1.
Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 2—0; Philadelphia, 6—3.
Boston, 0; Washington, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Chicago-Indianapolis, rain.
St. Louis, 5; Kansas City, 0.
Buffalo, 5; Brooklyn, 1.
Baltimore, 5; Pittsburg, 7.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Cleveland, 3; Columbus, 9.
Louisville, 3; Indianapolis, 4.
Milwaukee-Kansas City, rain.

GAMES TOMORROW.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Grand Rapids at Fort Wayne.
Springfield at Dayton.
Terre Haute at Evansville.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at Chicago.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Indianapolis at Louisville.
Cleveland at Chicago.
Detroit at St. Louis.

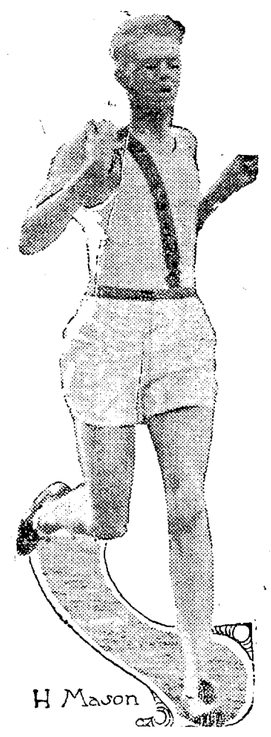
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Columbus at Cleveland.
Milwaukee at Kansas City.
St. Paul at Minneapolis.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Indianapolis at Chicago.
Kansas City at St. Louis.

ICES A NEW RECORD.



Urbana, Ill., May 30.—In H. Mason, star two-miler of the University of Illinois, Coach Gill sees a new record breaker in this event. Mason captured the distance in the indoor conference and has taken it in every outdoor meet Illini has held this year. He is considered the most likely winner in the western intercolegiate to be held at Chicago June 6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES.

At New York—										R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	13	0
New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	6

Batteries—Wyckoff, Bush and Lapp and Schang; Keating, Cole and Nunamaker.

Second game—										R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	8	1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1

Batteries—Bender and Schang; Schulz, Pieh and Gossett.

At Boston—										R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1

Batteries—Johnson and Williams; A. Johnson, Coumbe and Thomas and Cady.

Second game—										R.	H.	E.
Washington	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	5	12	3
Boston	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	6	2

Batteries—Ayers and Henry; Leonard, Foster, Collins and Carrigan.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION SCORES

At Louisville—										R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	10	2
Louisville	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	13	3

Batteries—Willis and Livingstone; Northrop and Severold.

At Cleveland—										R.	H.	E.
Columbus	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	5	9	10	1
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	6	4

Batteries—Davis and Smith; Kahler, Baskette and Devogt.

PHELAN LEADING IN THE NATIONAL

Sam Crawford Downs Joe Jackson and Cobb is Coming Fast.

FIGURES FOR WEEK

Chicago, May 30.—Art Phelan, Chicago pinch hitter and utility man, leads the National league batters this week with an average of .412, according to figures published here today. In the first eleven then follow:

Byrne, Philadelphia, .371; Dalton, Brooklyn, .364; Burns, New York, .364; Cather, St. Louis, .352; Gibson, Pittsburg, .351; J. Wagner, Pittsburg, .346; Hyatt, Pittsburg, .333; Daubert, Brooklyn, .328; Bresnahan, Chicago, .324; Lobert, Philadelphia, .324.

New York leads in club batting with .264, and Brooklyn is second with .262. Base stealing honors are held by Lee Magee, of St. Louis, and Marsans, of Cincinnati, with thirteen each.

Joe Jackson has been displaced as American league leader by Sam Crawford, of Detroit. The Cleveland slugger is batting at .335 rate, while Crawford is doing .339. Cobb, of Detroit, is third with .324. Then follow Barry, Philadelphia, .323; Milan, Washington, .323; Hartsell, New York, .312; Lelivelt, Cleveland, .312; C. Walker, St. Louis, .306; Speaker, Boston, .298; McInnis, Philadelphia, .295. Detroit tops the clubs with .255 and Philadelphia is second with .254. Milan, Washington, and Maisel, New York, have fourteen stolen bases each.

John Titus' record of .500 still keeps the Kansas City man on top in the American association; Paddock, St. Paul, .423; Altiser, Minneapolis, .394; Karger, St. Paul, .393; Knight, Cleveland, .385; Lake, Minneapolis, .380; Hall, St. Paul, .375; Compton, Kansas City, .353; W. Hinchman, Columbus, .340; Hilyard, Cleveland, .339. St. Paul is club leader with .280, and Kansas City next with .278. Compton, of Kansas City, and Barbeau, of Milwaukee, lead in stolen bases with thirteen each.

With an average of .416, Evans, of Brooklyn, leads the Federal batters. In the first ten with him are: Kauf, Indianapolis, .414; Mattis, Pittsburg, .406; Campbell, Indianapolis, .381; Bradley, Pittsburg, .380; Lennox, Pittsburg, .377; Walsh, Baltimore, .356; Wilson, Chicago, .354; Laporte, Indianapolis, .349; Crandall, St. Louis, .348. In team batting, Indianapolis is ahead with .282 and St. Louis next with .278. Kauff leads the base stealers with fourteen.

PACEMAKERS GET JUMP ON DAYTON

Gain Point on the Leaders and Create New Hope in Camp.

FORT WAYNE BEATEN

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Evansville, Ind., May 30.—Crowding on all steam that the snip can carry, the Evansville crew has started on a real for sure race for the pennant and the victory over Fort Wayne here yesterday afternoon accompanied by the defeat of the Vets, created new hope in fandom and gave the Eva players a strong incentive to work hard.

The gain is appreciable and as the club has four more games at home it is believed it will be able to land near enough to the leaders to give them a run in the next round of the season's schedule.

Jake Fromholz put on a performance in the Friday game that was a revelation and indicates that with warm weather his pitching is just what Manager Charles Knoll thought it would be when he kept him against the judgment of some of the fans here, who think they know a pitcher when they see one.

Fromholz did not get a start that was promising but he has been coming stronger right along and when he let down the Billikens with a couple of bingles he staged the best performance he has put on this season. Thoroughly discouraged, the Martin troupe battled half-heartedly through the game and went down to defeat for the eighth straight, and at no time was it in striking distance of victory.

With Tepe disposed of in the first, Knoll forced Matthews after the latter had hit for a single and two were gone, but Smykal threw low to first in an attempt at double play and the Eva chief took second and scored on Dick Grefe's hit.

Tepe hit in the third and Grefe kicked in with a double after two men had been retired, and landed another marker for the home guard. Cramer pitched good ball all the way and would have gotten by with good support. In the seventh he passed Matthews and a single sent him to third and Grefe's sacrifice fly sent him over.

Brant jammed one of his too frequent errors into the eighth and with a single, an out and a sacrifice fly the final run was scored.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At Brooklyn—										R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3

Batteries—Marquard and Meyers; Pfeffer and Miller.

At Philadelphia—										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	9	1
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	*	3	3	0

Batteries—James and Whaling; Jacobs and Burns.

At Pittsburg—										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	6	1
Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	5	9	10	1

Batteries—Douglass and Gonzales; and Clarke; McQuillan and Gibson and Coleman.

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A Pictorial History of Fort Wayne

1614 TO 1914 | A Concise Chronological Record of Three Hundred Eventful Years | Compiled and Illustrated (With Two Hundred Pen Drawings) by B. J. Griswold

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22nd INSTALLMENT

SYNOPSIS OF LAST SATURDAY'S INSTALLMENT.

The substantial growth of the town of Fort Wayne resulted in 1839 in the passage by the state legislature of an act to incorporate the place as a city. The charter was written by Franklin P. Randall. In compliance with this act, an election of city officers was held in 1840, and George W. Wood was chosen as the first mayor. The city officials and board of aldermen (now known as the city council) confronted by many problems of organization and municipal improvement, entered upon the great work of city-building.

Chief Richardville, head of the Miami nation, died in 1841, and the chieftaincy passed to Francis LaFontaine.

Today's installment opens with the account of the re-election of Mayor Wood for a second term, and the activities of the city in the second year of its municipal history.

CHAPTER XXVI (Continued.)

Incorporation of the City of Fort Wayne.

1840-1842.

The Second Year's City Officials.

1841 (Continued).—The people chose the following men as their city officers for the second year of the existence of the municipality: Mayor, George W. Wood; clerk and attorney, Franklin P. Randall; treasurer, George F. Wright; marshal, Rich McMullen; assessor, S. M. Black; councilmen, H. T. Dewey, Henry Sharp, C. G. French, Philo Rumsey, A. S. Johns, William M. Moon. . . . Joseph Sinclear was elected state senator and Lewis G. Thompson state representative. . . . Samuel Stophlet was elected judge of the probate court. . . .

The Fort Wayne Times Is Established.

Mayor George W. Wood sold The Sentinel to Thomas Tigar, one of its founders, and established the Fort Wayne Times. The latter publication was sold shortly afterward to Henry W. Jones, who edited it until 1844. Mr. Wood established a campaign paper called the People's Press, which was later merged with the Times. Subsequent publishers of the paper were T. N. Hood and Warren H. Withers. Mr. Hood and George W. Wood, and John W. Dawson. It became a newspapjer of wide influence. . . .

Wayne Guards Organized.

The first permanent military organization in Fort Wayne was the Wayne Guards, organized in 1841, although the Fort Wayne Light infantry, which was raised in 1834 to suppress an outbreak of the workmen on the canal, appears to have been the first body of soldiers in the town after the evacuation of the fort in 1819. The officers of the Guards were: Captain, S. C. Freeman; first lieutenant, Henry Rudisill; second lieutenant, B. B. Stevens; ensign, Philo Rumsey; first sergeant, R. McMullen; second sergeant, P. H. Oliver; third sergeant, T. B. Cocanour; fourth sergeant, Francis Aveline; first corporal, H. T. Dewey; second corporal, R. Chute; third corporal, S. M. Black; fourth corporal, E. Stapleford; standard bearer, Peter Kiser; clerk, Franklin P. Randall. . . .

Smallwood Noel, Postmaster.

On May 31, Smallwood Noel succeeded Henry Rudisill as postmaster of Fort Wayne. . . .

An Agricultural Society.

As a result of increasing interest in agriculture, a strong organization of farmers and others was perfected at a meeting held at the American house, June 26, when the following officers were elected: President, Colonel N. A. Woodward; vice president, Samuel Hanna; treasurer, Joseph Berkey; secretary, Henry Rudisill. The organization held several fairs and exhibitions during succeeding years. . . .

Rev. Julian Benoit.

Rev. Julian Benoit, a distinguished missionary of the Catholic church, assigned in 1840 to the charge of the affairs of the church at Fort Wayne, arrived to begin his long service. He became the first vicar general of the Catholic diocese of Fort Wayne. . . .

Protection Against Horsethieves and Counterfeiters.

The prevalence of criminals, especially horsethieves, incendiaries and counterfeiters brought into existence an organization whose object was the detection and punishment of offenders. L. S. Bayless acted as chairman of the organization meeting, with B. B. Stevens as secretary. The committee on by-laws was composed of James Morgan, Hugh McCulloch, G. W. Wood, Samuel Hanna and Joseph Berkey. . . .

Activities of 1841.

Citizens subscribed $1,000 toward the building of the Goshen and the Mongoquinong roads. . . . Dr. W. H. Brooks (born in Worcester county, Massachusetts, in 1813) located in Fort Wayne; he became a leading physician and a progressive citizen. . . . County officers were elected as follows: Auditor, S. S. Morss; treasurer, G. F. Wright (succeeded by T. K. Brackenridge); sheriff, Joseph Berkey; recorder, Robert Fleming; surveyor, S. M. Black; commissioners, David McQuiston, R. Starkweather, H. B. Taylor. . . . The Bowser & Story foundry was destroyed by fire. New brick buildings were constructed, and the plant developed into the McLachlan & Olds iron works, later C. L. Olds & Co., and now the Ft. Wayne Foundry and Machine Co. John P. Jones, of Baltimore, opened a select school. . . . William Robinson established a sash factory on Duck street, operated by water power from the canal. . . . Rev. Francis A. Conwell was assigned to the pastorate of the Methodist church. . . . The Third congressional district, including Allen county, was represented in congress by Andrew Kennedy, of Muncietown (Muncie). Mr. Kennedy had been a blacksmith by trade and at the age of 19 years could neither read nor write. Later he studied law, was admitted to the bar, and served in the state legislature before his election to congress. Henry Rudisill established a steam sawmill on the St. Joseph river. . . . Samuel Hanna succeeded Allen Hamilton as president of the Fort Wayne branch of the Bank of Indiana. Mr. Hamilton was appointed agent for the Miamis; in three years he disbursed $400,000. . . . Jesse Smith and J. Dudley purchased the Comparet distillery. . . . Jesse Swigert opened a cooper shop. John Cook established a blacksmith shop at the northeast corner of Main and Calhoun streets. . . . I. D. G. Nelson succeeded Major Samuel Lewis as receiver in the canal land office; William Polke served as register. . . . Rev. William Gildersleeve became the pastor of the First Baptist church. Rev. F. Wyneken rode to Baltimore on horseback to take passage for a European trip to secure financial aid for the church in America. . . . S. Leard became the landlord of Washington hall and changed the name to the New York and Indiana house. . . . Claus Peters (born in Germany in 1813) settled in Fort Wayne and became a builder and contractor. . . . Michael Koehler established a brick yard. . . .

Joseph Morgan, Fort Wayne's Second Mayor.

1842.—As the result of the city election the following officers were chosen: Mayor, Joseph Morgan; clerk, William Lytle; treasurer, George F. Wright; attorney, Henry Cooper; city engineer, Ochmig Bird; fire chief, W. L. Moon; marshal, B. B. Stevens; street commissioner, Henry Lotz; assessor, Robert E. Fleming; councilmen, H. T. Dewey, Henry Sharp, Henry Cooper, Joseph Scott, Philo Rumsey, Wm. H. Moon. Joseph Morgan, Fort Wayne's second mayor, was a man of activity and public spirit. He came from Dearborn county, Ind., to Fort Wayne in 1832. His son, Oliver P. Morgan, became a leading hardware merchant, the firm being known as Morgan & Beach; a bank director, councilman and school trustee.

The First Board of Health.

An advance step was taken in the establishment of a board of health, the original members of which were Drs. J. Evans, W. H. Brooks and B. Sevenick. . . . The following county officers were elected: Auditor, S. S. Morss; treasurer, T. K. Brackenridge; sheriff, B. B. Stevens; recorder, Robert E. Fleming; surveyor, S. M. Black; coroner, Joseph Stratton; commissioners, Robert Briggs, R. Starkweather, Joseph H. . . . James W. Borden was elected judge of the circuit court, serving until 1851; during his term of service the following associate judges occupied the bench: Nathaniel Coleman, R. Starkweather, J. H. McMahon and Andrew Metzgar. Prosecuting attorneys who served during the same period were William H. Coombs, L. C. Jacoby, Robert L. Douglass, Elza A. McMahon, Joseph Brackenridge, James L. Worden and Edward R. Wilson. . . . Lucien P. Ferry was elected state representative. Marshall S. Wines, also elected to the legislature, died during his term, and L. G. Thompson was elected to the place at a special election. . . .

The Kekiogue Band.

The first musical organization, aside from the players of martial music connected with the military life of the place, was the Kekiogue[213] brass band, organized in 1842. Citizens purchased the instruments for the members, who, under the direction of a Mr. Hoffman, developed into creditable musicians. The first public appearance of the band was on the 24th of June, when they delighted a large audience. J. J. Snyder was the president of this pioneer organization, while T. K. Lewis served as vice president, F. P. Randall as treasurer and H. W. Jones, secretary. . . .

Municipal Economy.

William L. Moon was appointed fire chief, and a volunteer hook and ladder company was organized with forty members. The city refused to support the company unless the number of members was reduced to twenty-five, as it did not wish to be deprived of the receipts from poll tax from so large a body of citizens. Mr. Moon resigned and the company disbanded, after a sarcastically-framed communication, signed by S. S. Morss, T. K. Brackenridge and S. C. Freeman, had been presented to the city council. . . .

Loyal Germans.

Observed The Sentinel on July 10: "Our German citizens celebrated the day [the Fourth] in a manner highly creditable to themselves, and should put the blush upon the cheeks of those who claim to be native citizens. For our share, we felt like hiding our heads in shame." Lucien P. Ferry and Dr. Charles A. Schmitz delivered the principal addresses at the Fourth of July celebration. "We are told," says The Sentinel, "that several bystanders at the Sunday school celebration helped themselves generously to the good things and the smaller children, for whom they were prepared, got only a scant supply. We presume the editor of the Times was among the large babies who thus unceremoniously took care of number one."

Activities of 1842.

New industries established during the year included sawmills of William Rockhill and Samuel Edsall, on the north side of the canal, and the flouring mill (now the City mills of C. Tresselt & Sons) on the canal at Clinton street, by Allen Hamilton and Jesse L. Williams. The latter mills were operated by water-power from the canal. . . . Bernard Rekers opened an orphan asylum at the corner of Wayne and Webster streets. . . . Pleasant township was organized. . . . An important canal shipment of the year included a cargo of 45,000 hoop-poles and 250 barrels of cranberries from Fort Wayne to New Orleans. . . . Dr. Henry P. Ayres (born at Morristown, N. J., in 1813), later a prominent physician, located in Fort Wayne. . . . Fire destroyed the residence of Carey Lynch and the flames spread to the G. F. Wright provision store and the building of Barnett & Hanna, both of which were consumed; Washington hall and other buildings were damaged. . . . The council ordered that the market house be opened only from 4 to 8 o'clock on the morning of market days. . . . Judge Peter P. Bailey (born in Marlboro, N. Y., in 1812), who became a prominent merchant, banker, editor and railroad builder, came to Fort Wayne and established a hardware store at the corner of Columbia and Clinton streets. In his latter years Mr. Bailey became chancellor of a large part of the state of Mississippi

CHAPTER XXVII.

The Great Canal Celebration —Gov. Cass' Speech.

1843.

The Canal Celebration.

1843.—At last the great Wabash and Erie canal was completed from Toledo to the supposedly navigable waters of the Wabash at Logansport. Fort Wayne was the central point of a great celebration of the event on the Fourth of July. A cannon[214] captured from the British during Perry's fight in 1813 boomed a greeting to citizens and visitors as the day dawned. General Lewis Cass, at that time one of the nation's great figures, who had been credited with the inauguration of the Erie canal enterprise, was present as the principal speaker and guest of the occasion. . . .

The Arrival of the Crowds.

"On the Saturday evening previous [July 1]," says a local paper[215] published eleven days after the celebration, "the guests began to arrive, and by Sunday evening the taverns were overflowing. On Monday afternoon the canal boats began to line our wharves, and continued without intermission through the night to land their passengers. Each boat was met on its arrival by the reception committee, who took the passengers to the houses they were to make their homes during their visit.

The Toledo Guards.

"On Monday night the Toledo Guards arrived, and, having brought their camp equipage with them, pitched their tents on a beautiful green west of the city. Their splendid appearance and martial bearing added much to the celebration. On Tuesday morning about 6 o'clock General Lewis Cass, the orator of the day, arrived in the packet boat, Ohio, and was escorted to the mansion of Allen Hamilton, Esq.,[216] where he remained during his sojourn among us, and where he was visited by many of our citizens, who were pleased with the urbanity and affability of his deportment and with the boundless hospitality of his host.

Gaily Decorated Canal Packets.

"Throughout the forenoon, visitors from the interior of the country remote from the canal line, flocked in by hundreds, on horseback or in wagons and in vehicles of every description. The canal boats extended in double tier the whole length of the city, from the upper to the lower basin [from Lafayette to Harrison streets], and, being mostly decorated with flags gave our wharf a very interesting appearance. . . .

Officers of the Day.

"The following gentlemen served as officers of the day: Marshal, Samuel Edsall. Assistant marshals, Col. Sigler, Gen. Curtis, Gen. Hanes, S. S. Tipton, Alexander Wilson, Col. Pollard, Capt. Rudisill, Capt. Stophlet, Capt. Ferry, Capt. Morgan, Col. Lotz, S. C. Freeman, R. Bird, B. B. Stevens, Wolkie, Schmitz, Trentman, T. K. Brackenridge, C. S. Evans. . . .

The Great Parade

"At 11 o'clock an immense procession was formed on the public square, and marched to a beautiful shady grove on the farm of Colonel Swinney [the present Swinney park], where the exercises of the day were performed. The procession was nearly a mile in length and was enlivened by several bands of music.[217] Following was the order of procession:

"Martial music, Toledo Guards, revolutionary soldiers and soldiers of the late war (1812) with national colors; General Cass, orator; Hugh McCulloch, reader; Rev. Mr. Boyd, chaplain; Ethan A. Brown, president; W. G. Ewing, Samuel Hanna, Jesse L. Williams, Allen Hamilton, Robert Brackenridge, A. S. White, E. A. Hannegan, J. E. Hunt, R. Dickerson, S. Medbury, Gen. Myres, Col. Pepper, L. B. Wilson, Jesse D. Bright, J. H. Bradley, James Blair, S. Fisher, E. Murray, P. Evans, W. W. Barlow, Col. Rayburn, Judge Keller, Col. Hanna, Mr. Taber, Mr. Pratt, Gen. Wiley, Gen. Walker, Mr. Robbinson, J. S. Hanna, H. Ellsworth, vice presidents; Ladies, [Defiance band, invited guests, committees, Marion band, engineer corps, German band, citizens of Ohio and other states, Miami warriors, Kekionga band, citizens of Indiana." . . .

The Oration of General Cass.

The immense crowd gathered at the site of Swinney park, where those within the reach of the voice of General Cass listened with enthusiasm to his famous oration marking the completion of the main portion of the great canal. The exercises were opened with patriotic selections by the bands, followed by the chaplain's prayer and the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Judge McCulloch. The stirring address of General Cass was frequently punctured by the firing of a cannon, which excited the cheers of the multitude without the range of his voice.[218]

"We have come here to rejoice together," said the orator, "Memorable deeds make memorable days. There is a power of association given to man, which binds together the past and the present, and connects both with the future. Great events hallow the sites where they pass. Their returning anniversaries, so long as these are remembered, are kept with sorrow or joy as they are prosperous or adverse. Today a new work is born, a work of peace, not of war. We are celebrating a triumph of art and not of arms. Centuries hence, we may hope, the river you have made will flow both east and west, bearing upon its bosom the riches of a prosperous people, and that our descendants will come to keep the day which we have come to mark; and that as it returns they will remember the exertions of their ancestors, while they gather the harvest." . . .

The Barbecue Dinner.

The entire company was provided with a free barbecue dinner served under the direction of Peter Kiser. Mr. Kiser had purchased two fat oxen near Lafayette and had planned to bring them from the Wea prairie to Fort Wayne in a canal boat. The animals refused to enter the boat, however, and Mr. Kiser was forced to drive them to Fort Wayne, a distance of 110 miles, consuming eleven days in the trip. . . .

Toasts and Greetings.

A series of toasts, given under the guidance of Jesse L. Williams, chief engineer of the canal, followed the dinner. Among the speakers from abroad were United States Senators Albert S. White and E. A. Hannegan; Henry L. Ellsworth, commissioner of patents, and Governor Ethan Allen Brown. Local speakers, including W. G. Ewing and Judge Hanna, followed. Letters of enthusiastic greeting from many of the nation's distinguished men were read.[219] Among the writers were President Martin Van Buren, Henry Clay, General Winfield Scott, Daniel Webster, Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky; John McLean, of Illinois; J. C. Spencer, of Washington; Levi Woodbury, of New Hampshire; John Law, of Indianapolis; Samuel B. Ruggles, of New York; William C. Bouk, of Albany; D. S. Dickinson, of New York; W. Woodbridge, of Michigan; Captain Robert B. McAfee of Kentucky; O. H. Smith, of Indianapolis; James Earll, jr., of Albany, N. Y.; G. W. B Clinton, of Buffalo, N. Y.; T. A. Howard, of Rockville, Ind.; William Hendricks, of Madison, Ind.; Col. John Johnston, of Upper Piqua, Ohio, and Robert Young, of Ohio. . . .

General Cass Gets a "Ducking."

Much of the description of the day here given is obtained from the files of the Fort Wayne Sentinel. From a description of the day by other newspaper writers, many interesting side lights have appeared. The arrival of General Cass is thus described by a later writer: "A local poet had written some grandiloquent lines and it was part of the ceremony that these verses should be read to the statesman as he disembarked [from the canal boat]. The gangplank was not securely stayed, and while General Cass stood listening to the phrases he could not understand, the plank slipped and down went the thriftiest of trimmers. He came up moist but fervid and won Indiana to his presidential plans."[220] . . .

(Next Saturday's installment deals with the tragic fate of the Miami Indians who were hunted like wild beasts through the forests and swamps of northeastern Indiana and carried in chains to the reservation beyond the Mississippi. The period is marked by many other interesting events preceding the call for troops to serve in the war with Mexico).

REFERENCE NOTES.

[218] It is worthy of note that the newspapers of the period spell the name of the former Miami village "Kekiogue," instead of Kekionga, the general form now in use.

[214] This cannon, after causing the death of one man and mutilating another on the occasion of a subsequent celebration, it was converted into a hitching post, which now stands in front of the residence of Franklin P. Randall, the present home of Mrs. Clark Fairbank.

[215] Fort Wayne Sentinel, July 15, 1843.

[216] This house is still one of the most stately of the Fort Wayne homes, known as the Hamilton homestead.

[217] In addition to the newly-formed "Kekiogue" and German bands of Fort Wayne, the towns of Marion and Defiance sent their musical organizations to participate in the celebration.

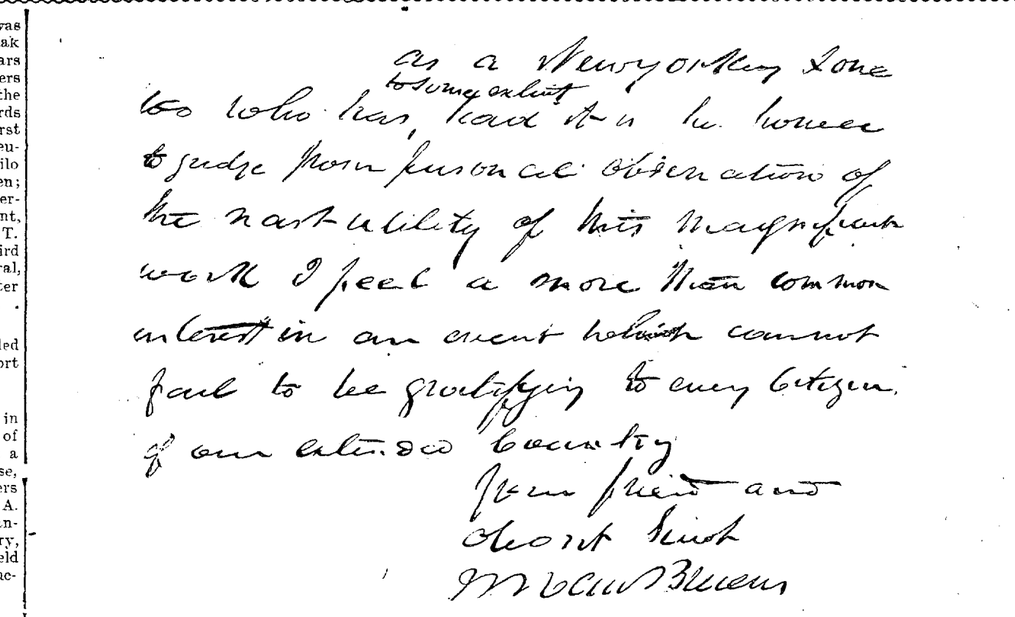
[218] The full text of the address of General Cass is preserved in the Fort Wayne Sentinel of July 15, 1843.

[219] These letters in full are preserved in the Fort Wayne Sentinel of July 15, 1843.

[220] Leroy Armstrong in Lafayette (Ind.) Journal, September 23, 1899.

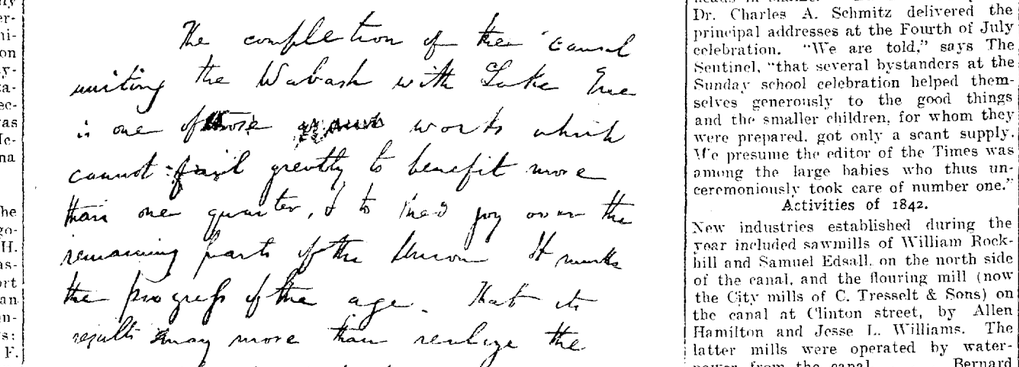
GENERAL LEWIS CASS.

General Cass, the guest of honor and chief speaker on the occasion of the celebration of the completion of the main section of the Wabash and Erie canal, was influential largely in the development of the middle west. Born in Exeter, N. H., in 1782, he served in the war of 1812; was governor of Michigan territory (1813-1831); secretary of war (1831-1836); minister to France (1836-1842; United States senator (1845-1848); presidential candidate (1848); United States senator (1849-1857); secretary of state (1857-1860). He died in Detroit in 1866. General Cass explored a large portion of the middle west by means of canoes and the use of horses, and concluded valuable treaties with the Indians by which vast areas of Indiana and Michigan lands were secured by the government.


as a Newyorker I one
to my extent
to who has, had it in his power
to judge from personal observation of
the vast utility of this magnificent
work I feel a more than common
interest in an event which cannot
fail to be gratifying to every citizen
of our extended country
Van Buren
Mrs Clark Fairbank

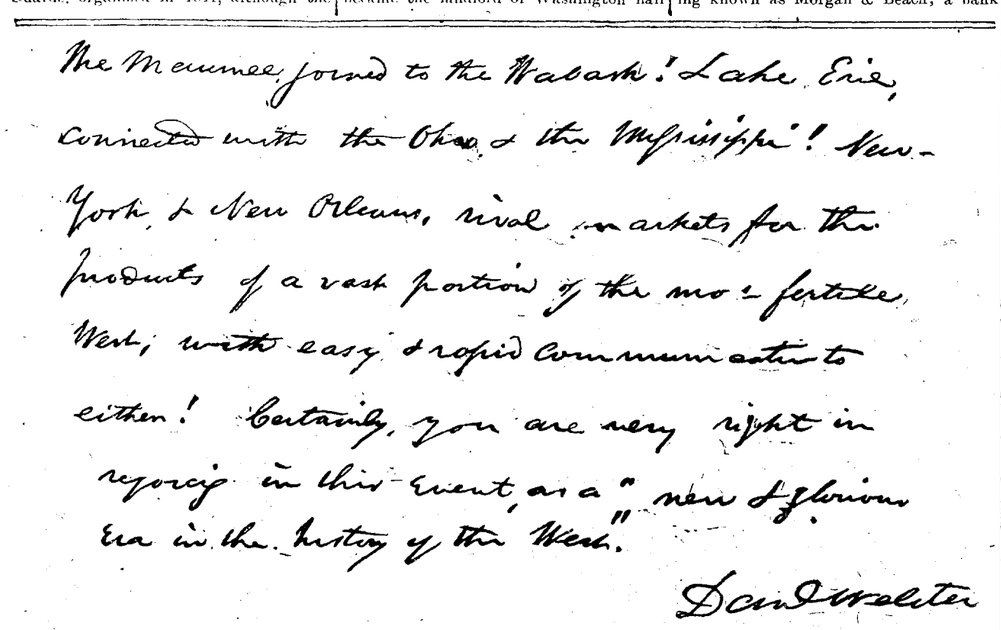
VAN BUREN AND THE WABASH AND ERIE CANAL.

The reproduction of a portion of a letter written by Martin Van Buren to the invitation committee of the celebration of the opening of the Wabash and Erie canal is of wide interest. Van Buren had served as president from 1836 to 1840. In the latter year he lost the nomination, and in the year of the canal celebration was again an unsuccessful candidate. Of the canal, he wrote: "As a New Yorker, and one, too, who has, to some extent, had it in his power to judge from personal observation of the vast utility of this magnificent work, I feel a more than common interest in an event which cannot fail to be gratifying to every citizen of our extended country." The original letter is in the possession of Mrs. Clark Fairbank; it was among the papers of her father, the late Franklin P. Randall.


The completion of the Canal
uniting the Wabash with Lake Erie
is one of those works which
cannot fail greatly to benefit more
than one quarter, & to shed joy over the
remaining parts of the Union. It marks
the progress of the age. That its
results may more than realize the
anticipations of its patriotic projectors
& supporters is the prayer of your
fellow citizen
Winfield Scott.

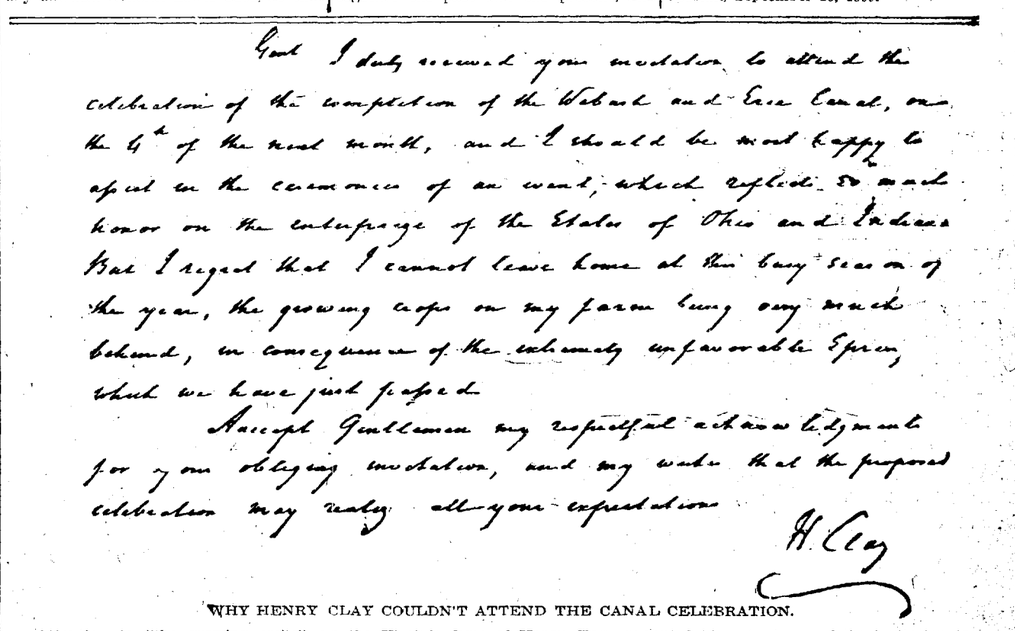
GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT'S LETTER.

Among the men who were invited to participate in the celebration of the opening of the Wabash and Erie canal was General Winfield Scott, at that time commander-in-chief of the United States army. In his letter of regret, General Scott said: "The completion of the canal uniting the Wabash with Lake Erie is one of those works which cannot fail greatly to benefit more than one quarter, and to shed joy over the remaining parts of the union. It marks the progress of the age. That its results may more than realize the anticipations of its patriotic projectors and supporters is the prayer of your fellow citizen." Three years after the writing of the letter, General Scott was leading the United States armies in the Mexican war; he was the unsuccessful whig candidate for president in 1852. The original letter is among the papers of the late Franklin P. Randall, in possession of his daughter, Mrs. Clark Fairbank.


The Maumee joined to the Wabash & Lake Erie,
connected with the Ohio & the Mississippi! New-
York & New Orleans, rival markets for the
products of a vast portion of the most fertile
West, with easy & rapid communication to
either! Certainly, you are very right in
rejoicing in this event, as a "new & glorious
era in the history of the West."
Daniel Webster

DANIEL WEBSTER'S TRIBUTE TO THE WABASH AND ERIE CANAL.

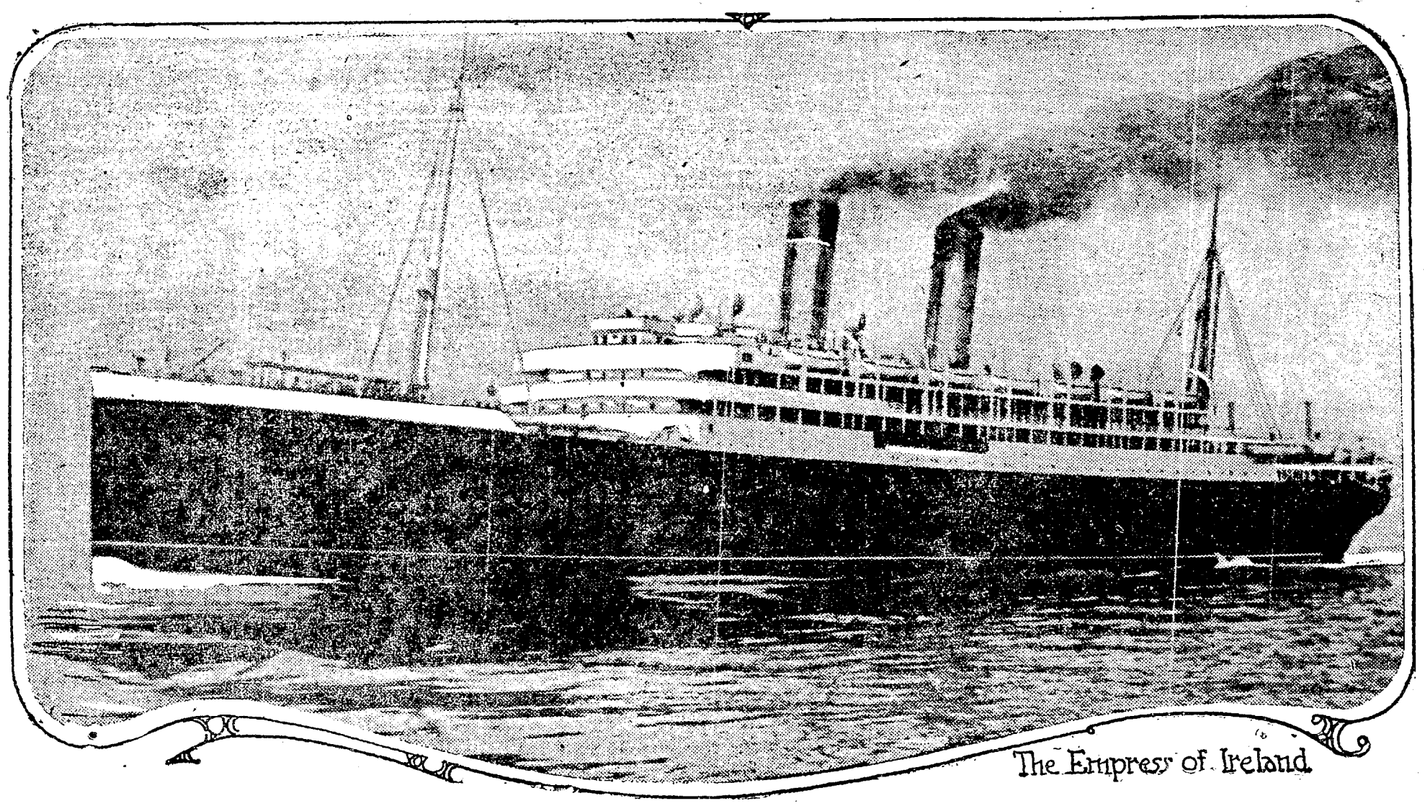
Among the letters received by the invitation committee of the celebration of the opening of the Wabash and Erie canal, in 1843, was that from Daniel Webster, from which the above fac-simile extract is taken. "The Maumee joined to the Wabash! Lake Erie connected with the Ohio and Mississippi! New York and New Orleans, rival markets for the products of a vast portion of the most fertile west; with easy and rapid communication to either!" he wrote. "Certainly, you are very right in rejoicing in this event as a 'new and glorious era in the history of the west.'" The original letter, preserved with the historic mementos of the late Franklin P. Randall, was loaned by Mrs. Clark Fairbank, daughter of the former mayor. At the time of the writing of the letter, Webster was serving as secretary of state in Taylor's cabinet. In this same year, he delivered the oration in dedication of Bunker Hill monument.


Dear Sir I duly received your invitation to attend the
celebration of the completion of the Wabash and Erie Canal, on
the 4th of the next month, and I should be most happy to
assist in the ceremonies of an event, which reflects so much
honor on the enterprize of the States of Ohio and Indiana.
But I regret that I cannot leave home at this busy season of
the year, the growing crops on my farm being very much
behind, in consequence of the extremely unfavorable Spring,
which we have just passed.
Accept Gentlemen my respectful acknowledgment
for your obliging invitation, and my wish that the proposed
celebration may realize all your expectations.
H. Clay

WHY HENRY CLAY COULDN'T ATTEND THE CANAL CELEBRATION.

Attention to "the growing crops" on the Virginia farm of Henry Clay prevented his acceptance of the invitation to attend the canal celebration at Fort Wayne. "I duly received your invitation to attend the celebration of the completion of the Wabash and Erie canal, on the 4th of next month," he wrote to the committee, "and I should be most happy to assist in the ceremonies of an event, which reflects so much honor on the enterprize of the states of Ohio and Indiana. But I regret I cannot leave home at this busy season of the year, the growing crops on my farm being very much behind, in consequence of the extremely unfavorable spring which we have just passed. Accept, gentlemen," he continued, "my respectful acknowledgment for your obliging invitation, and my wishes that the proposed celebration may realize all your expectations." The original letter is owned by Mrs. Clark Fairbank. At the time of the writing of the letter, Henry was in retirement on his farm. Already, he had been twice a candidate for the presidency, and had served as a United States senator and an active man in the great affairs of the day. In the year following the writing of the letter he was a candidate once more for the presidential chair.

"THE EMPRESS OF IRELAND," LOST IN COLLISION



The Empress of Ireland.

SHOP AND RAILROAD NEWS

NO WABASH EXCURSION

General Passenger Agent McNamara Says Can't Furnish Cars Enough.

OVER 2,000 PEOPLE GO TO THE LAKES

Lake Shore Smashes Previous Records on Decoration Day Business.

There will be no Wabash employes' excursion to Detroit this summer. District Passenger Agent W. H. Shorey, who referred the petition of the shopmen for an excursion to the passenger department, received a letter from General Passenger Agent J. D. McNamara this morning stating that "the company will be unable to furnish the necessary equipment for such an excursion this summer," and no further action will be taken in the matter. The only big excursion likely to take place out of Fort Wayne this year will be that of the employes of the Fort Wayne Electric works, which will be given to Cedar Point some time in June. The local officials of the Pennsylvania received notice several weeks ago that the employes would not have the usual excursion this summer.

WILL HAVE MANY GUESTS.

Friendship Division, G. I. A., to Entertain Wednesday.

Friendship division, No. 18, Grand International Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, will be hostess to upwards of 100 guests from out of the city next Wednesday afternoon and evening. Then the auxiliaries from Logaansport, Peru and Delphos will be here to participate in lodge exercises in the afternoon and a six o'clock dinner at the B. L. E. hall on Calhoun street. Nickel Plate division, No. 513, will also be the guest of Friendship division on that occasion. The ritual work is to take a prominent part in the exercises of the afternoon and it will be so arranged that the teams from each of the four visiting auxiliaries will take part in the exemplifications. Friendship division is one of the largest and oldest in the state and has one of the most pleasant and best equipped meeting places.

NO INCREASE IN WAGES.

Wabash Car Repairmen Secure Changes in Working Conditions.

Henry Koenig, a local car repairman for the Wabash, has returned from Springfield, where he represented the men in that department in a wage conference. On account of the financial condition of the company and the general industrial and business depression of the times, the wage increase was dropped out of the conference and only working conditions considered. Mr. Koenig says the conference resulted in some improved working conditions and considers the conference beneficial as a whole to the employes. No definite period was agreed to in the length of time the agreement shall continue, but no trouble will arise out of it.

AL. HAZZARD'S GOLD SEAL 5¢ CIGAR

DIAMONDS

You can buy a Diamond on weekly or monthly payments on a small payment down. Wartell, Jeweler, 928 Calhoun St. 3-11-tf

INDIANAPOLIS TRAVEL.

Business Not Up to Expectation of Railway Managers.

While the travel out of Fort Wayne to Indianapolis last night and this morning was pretty heavy, it was not up to the expectations of the local railway men whose lines participated in it. The Lake Erie and Western special train, which left the city at 1 o'clock this morning carried 141 Pullman car passengers and 122 coach passengers. Provision had been made for a larger crowd. The Grand Rapids and Indiana had a Pullman car load of Fort Wayne people on train No. 4, leaving here at 1 o'clock this morning. Travel was so heavy from the north, however, that it was necessary to make two sections of this train and the second section carried Indianapolis business exclusively. This train was made up of two sleeping cars carrying Grand Rapids people, four carrying Kalamazoo people and one with the Fort Wayne party.

BACK IN THE SHOPS.

James Leach and G. S. Emrich Return to Old Positions.

James Leach and G. S. Emrich have returned to their former positions in the Pennsylvania shops, after being engaged for eighteen months as motive power inspectors. During a portion of that time Mr. Emrich was employed with E. E. Dildine in inspecting engine construction at the works where the Pennsylvania company had engines built. Monday he will resume his old position as gang foreman at the round house. Mr. Leach becomes assistant to General Foreman B. F. Sarver, of the boiler department, next Monday, the position from which he was taken when called upon to serve as a motive power inspector.

BIG CROWD TO LAKES.

Over 2,000 Went North Over Lake Shore Road.

Travel to the lakes reached over the Lake Shore road yesterday and today has broken all records. Yesterday the crowd out of Fort Wayne over the Lake Shore numbered about 1,400 and this morning it passed the 600 point, making the total travel to the lakes—Pleasant lake, Lake James, Clear Lake and others reached over that line—over 2,000. Travel to Rome City was also greater than on other Decoration days and the greatest number of people to pass through the new station since the opening day passed through those doors yesterday, last night and this morning, a good portion going to Rome City.

SOLDIERS GOING WEST.

One hundred and thirty-one soldiers, mostly recruits, occupied four tourist sleeping cars of a special train over the Nickel Plate yesterday. Some of the soldiers are going to the Philippines and others will be distributed among the forces at the various military points in the west.

BIG THEATRICAL PARTY.

Tomorrow the Nickel Plate will have a special train through Fort Wayne carrying the "Honeymoon Express" theatrical company and its luggage. The train will consist of four sleepers, one coach and three baggage cars. The company is en route from St. Paul to New York.

NORTHLAND CREW LIST.

Road Foreman of Engines A. L. Lopshire, of the G. R. & I., has selected the following engineers and firemen for the crews of the Northland limited when it goes into service next Friday, June 5: Richmond to Fort Wayne—Engineer W. J. Reihling and Fireman A. D. Crouse, Engineer A. E. Mills and Fireman S. G. Parr. Fort Wayne to Grand Rapids—Engineer J. R. Lewis and Fireman R. W. Bell, and Engineer Isaac Clemm and Fireman A. E. Hendricks. Engineer F. E. Nikolai and Fireman G. M. Krouse will handle the engine on the "Pond Lily" train—Fort Wayne and Rome City. This train will go into service June 19.

WILL COUNT THE VOTES.

F. P. Reynolds, Pennsylvania train dispatcher, will go to Cleveland Monday to act as a teller in counting the votes for the election of an advisory board for the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association. James A. Foster, foreman of the air brake department, was to officiate in that capacity, but is sick and cannot serve.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

S. B. Bechtel, general manager of S. F. Bowser & Company, is at the lakes for a little recreation.

Joseph Lopshire, of Los Angeles, Cal., arrived here yesterday to visit his relatives and this morning accompanied his brother, A. L. Lopshire, road foreman of engines of the G. R. & I., to Lake James for a day's fishing.

The representatives of the Indianapolis Trade association who were out on a "boosting" trip have returned home, after visiting the leading cities in western Ohio. Wednesday their special train, with its 100 passengers, was received from the C., H. & D. at Lima by the Pennsylvania and delivered to the Cincinnati Northern at Van Wert.

The Engineering company has secured the contract of furnishing the structural steel for the Keith theater at Clinton and Washington streets. Included in the pieces will be a truss eight feet high and sixty-eight feet long, which will support the balcony. Upwards of 178 tons of steel will enter into the construction of the work.

HOSPITAL PLEDGES DUE.

Committee Orders Plans for New Hope Hospital Building.

W. H. Ingham, treasurer of the Hope hospital building fund, announces that the first installment on pledges secured in the building fund campaign are due to be paid immediately at the German-American National bank. The committee desires all who pledged funds in the campaign to pay their first installment so that funds may be secured to start work on the new building to be erected south of the present hospital on Barr street.

Plans for the new building have been ordered and it is hoped to start work at once. The building will be five stories high and fireproof throughout. It will be known as the first wing of the building that is later to entirely replace the present structure.

FREDERICK C. HARRIOTT DIES.

Husband of Clara Morris, Actress, Succumbs to Paralysis.

New York, May 30.—Frederick C. Harriott, husband of Clara Morris, the actress, is dead at his home in Whitestone, Long Island, from paralysis, aged 74 years. He was a son of Warren Harriott, who was prominent in banking circles here in the latter part of the last century. Besides his widow, who is blind, Mr. Harriott left a brother, Samuel, and a sister, Miss Josephine, both living in Massachusetts.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, May 30.—Hogs—Receipts, 8,000 head; market lower; bulk of sales, $8.00@8.10; light, $7.85@8.10; mixed, $7.85@8.10; heavy, $7.65@8.10; rough, $7.65@7.80; pigs, $7.00@7.85.

Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market was steady; beeves, $7.40@9.30; steers, $7.00@8.15; stockers and feeders, $6.35@8.30; cows and heifers, $3.70@8.75; calves, $7.00@9.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market was slow; sheep, $5.25@6.15; yearlings, $6.10@7.05; lambs, $6.15@8.20; springs, $7.00@9.75.

Gerald and Fleming McKinnie and Louis and Frank Centlivre have motored to Indianapolis for the speedway races.

The weight of personal baggage allowed free of charge on English railways for each ordinary first-class passenger is 150 pounds, and for each ordinary third-class passenger one hundred pounds.

HOLDS TRACTION ORDINANCES GOOD

City Attorney Says Air-Brake and Jack Measure Are Enforcible.

THE MUNICIPAL NEWS

In an opinion submitted to the board of public safety by City Attorney Guy Colerick, to whom the question was submitted, the two city ordinances requiring the traction company to equip all city street cars with air-brakes and to carry a lifting-jack on each car operated, are held valid and enforcible. The ordinances never have been enforced and the Fort Wayne Federation of Labor has long been engaged in an effort to make the measures effective. After taking up the measures with Mayor Hosey and the board of safety, the federation's committee was informed that an opinion would be procured of the city attorney. At Friday night's meeting of the board of safety the city attorney's opinion was submitted, as follows:

Board of Public Safety, City. Gentlemen:

As requested by you, I have investigated the validity of the two ordinances of the city of Fort Wayne, one requiring street car companies to place air-brakes upon its cars and the other requiring such cars to be supplied with jacks, and find that said ordinances are enforceable. They are subject, however, if the street car company so desires, to approval of the public service commission. The city has the right and had it at the time of the passage of these ordinances, to require traction companies to comply with reasonable ordinances for the purpose of protecting life. The only question that can be raised as to the legality of these ordinances is whether or not they are reasonable. There can be no doubt, in my judgment, but that the courts and the utility commission would hold each of these ordinances a reasonable regulation.

The two methods that can be resorted to for their enforcement are by prosecution for failure to comply with them and by mandate to require compliance with them.

The board formally received the foregoing opinion and will submit it together with the matters upon which it bears to the traction company and to the state utilities commission.

The board received bids for repainting and putting a new top on the police automobile patrol. The following bids were received and taken under advisement: Shryock Automobile company, $130; B. H. Baker, $150; Auburn Auto company, for repainting alone, $125.

Acting upon the request of the police matron for an increase of salary, the board ruled that as the salary had been fixed by ordinance for the present year, no increase could for the time be granted.

SEWER-CLEANING CONSIDERED.

Mayor Hosey, Messrs. Singrey, Kelly and Hilgeman of the board of works and Street and Sewer Superintendent Strodel conferred during the day respecting conditions in the intercepting sewer, which has been clogged by sand and gravel carried into it from the South Wayne sewer. The big conduit will have to be cleaned before it is serviceable.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Federal Securities and Investment company, frame residence, 3407 Broadway, $2,500.

Fred Lambert, frame residences, 1210, 1217, 1221, 1225 and 1233 Lambert drive, $3,000 each; 1202 Lambert drive, $3,200; 1206 Lambert drive, $3,100, and 3422 Webster street, $3,200.

WILL PROSECUTE SEWER TAPPER.

The person who tapped a Lakeside sewer without first getting a permit and at the same time so bungled the job that an opening was left at the place of jointure, will be prosecuted by the board of works. The opening permitted sand to pour into and clog the sewer. Superintendent Strodel and his sewer gang have just completed the cleansing of the drain after having a hard fight with quicksand in the excavation. The board will instruct City Attorney Colerick to proceed against the person who tapped the sewer without obtaining a permit.

TESTING PAVING MATERIALS.

City Chemist Eugene A. Schott has taken samples of cement sand and concrete from the paving materials now being used by the Grace Construction company and is subjecting them to tests in the city laboratory with the apparatus lately procured by the board of works for that purpose. Several tests of asphalt used by the same company have already been made and the material found highly satisfactory.

PARK BOARD HEAD HONORED.

The International City Planning congress held in Buffalo this week, honored Col. D. N. Foster, president of the Fort Wayne board of park commisioners by choosing him the Indiana member of the general committee. It also fell to Colonel Foster to serve on the nominating committee that selected the officers of the congress. From Buffalo Colonel Foster proceeded to New York city to attend the annual reunion and banquet of the regiment in which he served during the civil war. Secretary C. J. Steiss, of the local park board, has returned from the Buffalo congress.

CITY HALL CLOSED.

In honor of Decoration day all departments in the city hall were closed except the police department.

HAD STEEL RAIL FOR HIS PILLOW

George Rhodes, Asleep and Snug, Was Ready for Oncoming Train.

NEWS OF THE POLICE

George Rhodes, a laborer, was snug and asleep with his head comfortable pillowed on a steel rail of the Nickel Plate main track near the Lake Erie crossing late Friday night. He was totally oblivious that a train was thundering near when Special Officer Hazelett, of the Nickel Plate police, found him. It required the efforts of three men to yank him from his drunken slumber after he had been taken from danger. Even then Mr. Rhodes was prone to go right back to his bed and the police wagon was called. The man told Judge Kerr he had worked all day Friday and on Friday night went far into the country to get some clothing, walked back to the city, poured in a few to relieve his fatigue and started to his boarding place on Franklin avenue. Becoming weary, he sat down on the track. He was impressed by the court with the narrowness of his escape from the sleep eternal and allowed to go.

Takes a Binding Pledge.

John Knuth, who got drunk and raised a rough house at the home of his parents, 1629 Oakland street, Friday evening, shook hands with Judge Kerr, with Station master Joe Degitz and everybody else who would cross flippers with him in solemn token that he would forever hold, keep and maintain inviolate his pledge not to drink any more and was allowed to leave the court room in company of his aged mother, who had caused his arrest and testified against him. John brewed a turbulent souse Friday and assaulted his father and mother. When the police were called he fled and Officer Gus Buuck, driver of the police patrol, gave chase with the power wagon and caught him at the "Hundred Acres," an open space near which Knuth's married sister lives. His mother testified that the young man's mind is not strong and that whisky "goes right to his brains."

Father and Little Son Held.

Lawrence Pytel and his 11-year-old son were charged with petit larceny in having stolen $4 worth of lumber from the Pennsylvania car shops. The lad was certified to the juvenile court and Pytel was held under bond on a continuance. He said he wanted to get a lawyer. Privately the elder Pytel, who has a reputation for filching things, said he was not guilty and could prove it because he never did any stealing in daylight.

Other City Court Cases.

Barney Boehm, who had been missing from his home, 1817 College street, and his absence reported to the police, was picked up Friday night asleep on the porch of private premises. He was slated for intoxication and continued until Monday. Mr. Boehm had no idea where he was in police headquarters, and gave it as his opinion that he was eighty miles from Fort Wayne, and presumably in Delphos, O. He was continued until Monday and locked up. His mind is evidently deranged.

Charles Miller, another drunk, was held over until Monday to keep him from renewing his souse.

Oak Middleton, William Bown and John Callahan, drunks, were turned loose.

Two cases for driving automobiles without license tags that have been before the court several days, were taken under further advisement.

SERVICE

From the greatest essential to the smallest detail is what you may expect, and surely will get it, if you invest in App Shoes.

M. APP

916 CALHOUN STREET

Special Wet Wash Laundry Notice

Nothing but FAMILY WASHINGS handled by this method.

We are specializing in this line. All washings will be kept separate during the process.

It is OUR AIM not only to create a demand, but Satisfaction as well.

AND TO ELIMINATE from the home the one day of the week which brings great discomfort to the whole household (washday).

TO RELIEVE HER whose duty it is to wash from the back-breaking labor which home washing always brings.

TO SAVE to our customers the expense of supplies, and heat in the home.

TO PREVENT discomfort.

TO PROVIDE a better class of work than it is possible to procure at home.

TO HELP YOU in your servant girl problem. You can retain the one you have, or secure another without trouble, if you mention that she is not to wash.

Each person's wash is kept and washed separately. Each washing done to itself.

As we can do but a limited number of washings in one day, the ones to send in their orders first will get them done Monday, the rest in the order they come.

PRICE—An ordinary week's wash of thirty pounds will be collected, washed, water extracted, and delivered for

Sixty Cents

In excess of 30 pounds, 2 cents a pound.

Yours for a happier home.

NEW SYSTEM LAUNDRY

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Call Telephone 3443.

Eczema Cured by the Use of this Machine

This cut shows a patient taking treatment in the office of Dr. Wells, in this city. It is by the use of this machine that Dr. Wells has been enabled to cure many cases of eczema that nothing else could ever cure. Old long standing cases of eczema and psoriasis fade away under this light like fog beneath a morning sun. One peculiarity about it is that a case of many years' standing can be as easily cured as a new case. Practically all itching skin diseases can be cured by this treatment. Hundreds of my grateful cured patients are testifying to the success I have had with this method of treatment. Note what this minister says:

"I suffered from eczema on the face for fourteen years. I was treated by several physicians and tried various remedies without receiving benefit until I was treated by Dr. Wells, of Fort Wayne, who cured me in a very satisfactory manner. I make this public statement without solicitation as a tribute to the skill of Dr. Wells and would recommend others to him for treatment."

REV. L. H. EBY,
2489 Gay St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Acne, pimples, tetter, saltrheum, ringworm, psoriasis, lupus, epithelioma, chronic ulcers, eczema and other forms of chronic skin disease are readily removed by the therapeutic light treatment if administered by skilful hands.

Let me show you.

Office, 259 East Berry street. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Your complexion needs

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S

PERFECT COLD CREAM

Used by the elite of New York Society for twenty-three years and still their favorite. Imparts health and beauty to the skin, smoothes away the marks of Time, brings Nature's bloom to sallow cheeks, discourages unwelcome lines and wrinkles. Improve your looks by its daily use.

In tubes 10c., 25c., 50c. In jars 35c., 50c., 85c., $1.50.

When you insist upon D & R you get the best cold cream in the store.

You want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.

It will prevent water from backing into your cellar and is the only trap made that will properly trap a cellar or basement.

BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar Trap. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.

For Sale by All First Class Plumbers. Manufactured by

EMMETT MARTIN.

ASK. 710 BUCHANAN ST.

DO YOU KNOW THE QUICKEST WAY TO RENT YOUR HOUSE?

Use a Sentinel For Rent ad and reach the people that make desirable tenants. You can do it at small cost and easily too---just phone your For Rent ad to the Sentinel—**Phone 173**

J. S. PHILLIPS
MEMBER
Chicago Board of Trade
NORTH AMERICAN BLDG.

Dr. Johnston
OSTEOPATH
4th FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING. TAKE ELEVATOR.
Graduate of Kirksville, Mo.
Diseases and Deformities Treated.
EXAMINATION FREE.
Phone—Office, 1520; Residence, 6534

DR. RUSH 49-50-51 Pixley Bldg. Tel. 589. The Specialist Practicing the Wonderful New Treatment scientifically, skillfully and honestly, who is noted for CURES of Diseases. If you are deformed, undeveloped or told to have an operation, Dr. Rush will tell FREE what he can do for you. Especially if others have failed.
17 Years in Fort Wayne.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE
Made By
The Allen County Abstract Co.,
Are Reliable.
We Guarantee All Our Work
725 Court Street.

UNDERTAKERS.

KLAEHN & MELCHING
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS
221-223 E. Washington Boulevard.
Office—Home Phone 228.
Best of Service at Reasonable Prices.
PRIVATE AMBULANCE.

GETZ & CAHILL
UNDERTAKERS
1031 Calhoun St.
Open Day and Night.
Both Phones 69.

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UNDERTAKERS
PHONE HOME 377 BELL 329
COR. BERRY & BARR STS.

J. C. Peltier & Son
UNDERTAKERS.
Both Phones No. 25.
117 WEST WAYNE ST.

Mungovan & Ryan
Funeral Directors,
1908 Calhoun Street
Telephone 6649

F. H. Scheumann & Son,
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.
We guarantee the best and most prompt service at right prices.
Practical lady assistant at your services at any hour. Office phone No. 900; residence, 6186 and 3348 green. 339 E. Lewis St. Private ambulance.

Your Diamonds
will be stored in
BURGLAR PROOF VAULTS
IF YOU BORROW FROM US
$75 ONE MONTH $2
or can arrange for longer time if desired. We also loan on pianos, horses, furniture, fixtures, warehouse receipts, etc., in any amount from $5 to $100.00, and arrange the payments to suit your convenience.
Legal Rates to All
Fort Wayne Loan Co.
Room 2, 2nd Floor, 706 Calhoun St.
ESTABLISHED 1896.
Home Phone, 833.
Licensed and Bonded Under the Laws of Indiana.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

GRAVES BESTREWN WITH FLOWERS

(Continued from Page 7.)

4. of Allen, and the William H. Link post No. 301, Monroeville.

Other organizations following whose purpose was either directly or indirectly as auxiliaries to the G. A R, or composed of veterans of the civil war, were as follows:

Encampment No 51. Union Veteran Legion of Fort Wayne; the Sion S Bass Woman's Relef corps No 7; Stirk Circle No 18, Ladies of the G. A. R.; Captain James B. White camp, Sons of Veterans, and the Union Ex-Prisoners of War Association of Northeastern Indiana.

The Sons of Veterans.

The Sons of Veterans have had charge of the local Decoration day and Memorial day observances for many years, and Captain T. W. Blair has served as chairman of the Decoration day executive committee for sixteen consecutive years. The first officers of the local organization of Sons of Veterans were:

T. W. Blair, captain; E. H. Bookwalter, first lieutenant; Dora Hardendorf, second lieutenant; E. C. Close, first sergeant; W. H. Geller, chairman of council. For many years Messrs. Geller and Bookwalter have attended to the securing of finances for the observance of Decoration day in Fort Wayne, and they were at the head of the same committees again this year.

American packers now control the dressed meat trade of Argentina.

Popularity of whale flesh in Japan is steadily increasing. For several years past this meat has been used, both fresh and canned, very extensively in that country.

Art in Carpets. Every Rug a gem at Foster's.

DR. MARY WHERY
Office and Residence, 404 E. Berry Street.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Telephone 470.
Hours—9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles
$22.50, $27.00, $31.50, up to $40.00

Choice of Tires. G. & J. clincher (value $10.) Punct. Proof non-skid cushion tread (value $10), free on any of our bicycles.
Fancy Tread Bicycle Tires not found in any other store.
Won't Slip Bailey Tread, Red Rubber $3.75
Peerless Basket Weave, Cactus Raised Tread..... 3.50
Tashmo, Six-Ply Thorn-Proof, each..... 2.50
Single Tube Roadsters, not guaranteed, each..... 1.50
Last year's *Bailey* and *Thorn Proof* tires, each $2.50. Inner tubes, 75c, $1, $1.25. G. & J., $1.50. Bring baby cab wheels for new tires. Come to the Big Store for BICYCLE TIRES and REPAIRS.
BROSIUS & BROSIUS, 126 East Columbia St.
Good second hand Bicycles, $5 to $15.
Store open evenings. April 1 to July 1.

PAYS 4% ON DEPOSITS OF $100 AND UPWARDS
TRI-STATE
LOAN AND TRUST CO.

COAL AND WOOD.

—Best Grades of Coal—
COKE, CHARCOAL, WOOD AND KINDLING AT
Fort Wayne Coal Co.
Phones 1082 and 1905.
WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coal at Lowest Prices. Call
OLDS COAL CO.
Home Phone 6034. Bell, 261.

City Coal and Supply Co.
H. C. HEINE, Manager.
Anthracite Coal, all sizes
Phone 3022.

Wm. Kaough Coal Co.
COAL, COKE, WOOD, ETC.
Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St.
—Phone 502—

HARD AND SOFT COAL
Orders Filled Promptly. All Grades
Both Phones 135
GEO. H. KRUDOP

Satisfactory Grades of Hard and Soft Coal
Prompt Delivery
Phones 550 and 1416.
Yards 1320 Hayden
NIEZER & CO.

MILITARY BODIES OFFER A TRIBUTE

Honor Memory of William Kirkham Who Died Suddenly.

ADOPT RESOLUTIONS

We, members of the various and separate organizations whose representatives have affixed their signatures below, take to heart this sad duty.

A sudden summons by the grim reaper has removed from our midst a comrade who was dearly beloved by all who knew him, and to know him was to love him.

Comrade William John Kirkham, born May 1st, 1834, in Otter Danner, England, was possessed of those fine qualities of character which go to make a manly man.

He stood ready during the distress of 1861 to 1865 to make any sacrifice that might have been asked.

The many comrades and friends among the various military and patriot organizations who were privileged to know Mr. Kirkham will feel, keenly, the loss of one so worthy. However, our loss may be his gain.

He was taken from us on the 23d day of May, 1914, at the age of eighty years and twenty-three days.

His interest in the work of preparing the exercises for Memorial day in his last day was remarkable to a degree, He was in attendance at one of the executiv committee meetings and took an cutive committee meetings and took an all reports only a few days before his death.

We take this manner of giving expression to our feelings of bereavement and extend our sympathy to his family and relatives.

Be it hereby resolved that a copy of these resolutions be furnished to his bereaved family and an expression of our appreciation of his character be given the press of the city.

Signed by D. L. Beaber, Lawton-Wayne post, G. A. R.; Joseph E. Curlett, Sion S. Bass post, G. A. R.; Joseph Kickley, Union Veteran legion; William F. Geller, J. B. White camp, Sons of Veterans; William H. Hagarty, Henry W. Lawton post, United Spanish War Veterans; George Graffe, Zollinger camp, United Spanish War Veterans; James R. Bird, captain of company D, Indiana National guard; Walter Beerman, battery B. First Field artillery.

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., May 30.—Architect Henry Meyers, of Fort Wayne, was in town Thursday staking out the ground for the new German Lutheran church to be built this summer. Henry Krohn has the contract and it will be built of pressed brick.

Rev. Ballou received a telegram Thursday of the death of an uncle at Wapakoneta, Ohio, and left in the evening to attend the funeral.

The local Masonic lodge conferred the second degree on four candidates Tuesday evening.

Firm Mercer, who is a moving picture operator at Columbus, Ohio, is here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Laughlin entertained at Sunday dinner Mr. and Mrs. Henry Krohn and daughter Anna, Mr. and Mrs. Verne Krohn, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Murfield, Verne Gleckler and Mrs. Dan Gleckler.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Gfell last Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thompson, of Fort Wayne; Mr. and Mrs. John Sprague and daughter, Miss Viola Bowers, Mrs. Chas. Smith and daughters and Miss Parnetta Smith.

John Heinfeldt and family, James Savio, Lewis Piehl, Fred and Cornelius Niemeyer and families were over to the St. Mary's river fishing last Sunday.

G. J. Painter spent part of the week fixing up his cottage at Lake Tippecanoe and Mrs. G. J. Painter is spending a few weeks with relatives in Van Wert and other Ohio cities.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Purman, of Fort Wayne, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Purman Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Peckham and children, of Sturgis, Mich., are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Blanche Taylor has returned from Fort Wayne and has accepted a position at the Monroeville Variety store.

Alex Gerardot and daughter, Lucy, spent Sunday with relatives in Fort Wayne.

Jos. Z. Miller, of Chicago, was here Thursday shaking hands with friends.

Mrs. Hallie Erwin and babe, of Huntertown, spent several days here this week with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Laura Winans and son, of Fort Wayne, are the guests of relatives in this vicinity.

G. E. Spake, Melville Brown, B. I. Freidline, Morton House and Ralph Bowers were at Indianapolis Saturday attending the auto races.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Trimble, of Fort Wayne, were the guests of John GYleckler and family over Sunday.

First communion services will be held at the St. Rose Catholic church Sunday morning at 8 o'clock and the following children are in the class: Melvin Miller, Theodore Minnick, Ferdinand Speith, Herman Castleman, Edward O'Shaughnessy, Ralph Rossworm, Maurice Beauchot, Albert Taylor, Mary O'Shaughnessy, Argie Kinnally, Neoma Minnick, Roselle Momper, Isabella Kever, Virginia Wierman, Mildred Davis, Goldie Taylor and Christinia Zirkelbach.

Dr. Virgil Hay, of Lima, called on friends here Friday.

AL. HAZZARD'S GOLD SEAL 5¢ CIGAR

WANTED.

MALE HELP.

WANTED—Man to sell trees, shrubs, roses, berry bushes; permanent. Brown Brothers' Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Men—$100 weekly profits in spare time at home; mail order business; don't worry about capital. Boyd H. Brown, Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—Men to visit dealers with our cigars; salary $25 weekly to start. Cordelle Cigar Co., Station D, New York city. 5-19-tf

WANTED—Local representative; no canvassing or soliciting required; good income assured. Address National Co-operative Realty Co., V-980, Marden building, Washington, D. C. 5-2 6 9 13 16 20 23 27 30 6-3 6 10 13 17 20 24 27

FEMALE HELP.

FREEMAN'S' School of Cutting and Dressmaking will close until fall. 28-3t

WANTED—Competent girl, 1031 West Berry. 5-22-tf

WANTED—Two women to work at greenhouse. 2722 Thompson avenue. 5-16-tf

WOULD YOU work for $15.00 per week, 8 hours a day? Woman wanted to distribute free packages Borax Washing Powder. Ward Soap Co., 216 Institute Pl., Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—House painting to do. Phone 7288 black or 431 Dawson street. 5 6-tf

WANTED — House painting; estimates furnished; prompt service. Address 2711 Hoagland avenue. Phone 6424 green. 5-28-tf

B. F. SKINNER, furniture and piano moving our specialty. Repairing of all kinds of stoves, baggage, express and ash hauling. Phone 2818. 5-1-tf

WANTED—Second-hand motorcycle, must be cheap, in good condition. Call at Deither Heating Co., 715 Maiden lane. 28-3t

WANTED—To buy second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves; cast off clothing a specialty. Call phone 2436 and I will call. Goldstein, 230 E. Main St. 4-7-tf

FRANK UEBER, lawn mower sharpener. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction or no pay. Phone 6789 black. I will call. 2522 Oliver street. 5-18-1m

I MAKE LOANS on jewelry and diamonds. All business strictly confidential. Inquire Chas. J. Naughton, 1221 Calhoun street. Phone 585. 2-28-tf

WANTED—Dealers to see our line electric mills, urns, display counters, cases, desks, etc. G. E. Bursley & Company. 6-24-tf

FOR RENT.

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house 1307 Jackson; hot water heat. Phone 261. 29-6t

FOR RENT—House, south side, close in; $25 a month. Call 308 Sixth street. 29-3t

FOR RENT—June 1, strictly modern house 606 Home avenue. Call 1777 before 5 p. m. or phone 6403 red after 5 p. m. 29-3t

HOMES.

FOR RENT—From June until September, beautifully furnished modern 6-room home, 312 West Suttenfield. Phone 6977 green.

FOR RENT—Beautiful furnished home, choice location, to reliable party during owner's absence; piano, telephone, garden, fruit. Address S. A. G., Sentinel.

FLATS.

FOR RENT—Second floor flat, 5 rooms and bath. 709 E. Jefferson. 5-15-tf

FOR RENT—918 W. Berry street, flat; modern, SCHRADER & WILSON, Main and Court, first floor. 8-28-tf

FOR RENT—Modern flat, five rooms and bath, steam heat. 343 East Lewis. Phone 1511. 5-6-tf

FOR RENT—One flat 544 Washington boulevard east. Inquire 606 East Washington. 29-3t

FOR RENT—5-room flat with bath, hot water heated; $25 per month; must give good reference. Al Hazzard, 211 East Main. 5-20-tf

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. 622 Clinton street. 2-3-tf

FOR RENT—Rooms at 806 Columbia avenue. 30-3t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 1218 Clay street. 29-2t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 215 West Berry. 5-30-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished front rooms, ladies or gentlemen. 243 Douglas avenue.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, modern. 502 East Berry. Mrs. Kinnie. 5-28-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 624 E. Washington. 5-18-tf

FOR RENT—Modern furnished front room two squares from court house. Telephone 1382. 129 E. Washington. 29-2t

FOR RENT—810 Harrison street, room suitable for handy man or messenger office. Inquire 207 West Berry. 4-30-tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room with all conveniences, including telephone; absolutely clean; beautiful location, opposite Hayden park; good home for one or two young men or married couple, in private family; rent very reasonable. No. 906 East Jefferson street. 5-29-tf

RESORT COTTAGES.

FOR RENT—Cottages at Rome City by week or season. Wm. S. O'Rourke, Bass block. Phone 222.

FOR RENT—Lake front cottage at Rome City; large enough for party of ten, with boat and boathouse. Address box X, Sentinel. 30-3t

STOREROOMS.

PETTIT'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO. Fireproof private rooms. Equipment and service for storage unexcelled in any of the cities. 414 E. Columbia St. 6-22-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping suites furnished and unfurnished, modern or ordinary sleeping rooms; information free. 1221 Calhoun. 5-26-tf

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 2231. 1213 Calhoun street. L. Tomkinson. 12-77-tf

Ceylon in 1910 produced 80,000 pounds of cinchona bark, compared with 15,000,000 pounds in 1886.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Four beautiful modern homes, south side, by owner, one on W. Woodland, two on South Webster, one West Suttenfield. Call 6579 green. 26-eod-3t

FOR SALE—If you want to build or buy a new house, see City and Suburban Building company, builders of highly modern homes.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

HOUSES.

FOR SALE—By owner, two 5-room houses, partly modern. Inquire 1718 Andrew street. 30-6t

FOR SALE—5-room semi-modern home on South Calhoun street, on car line, from owner. Inquire at 3129 South Calhoun street. 5-22-tf

FOR SALE—7-room thoroughly modern house south side; white enamel finish upstairs; excellent garage; $5,500.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Thoroughly modern 6-room house Lakeside, oak finish; lot 45x150 ft.; $3,500.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—7-room house only 12 squares from court house, lights and water; $2,100, payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—6-room house east end; lights, bath and furnace; good barn. $2,900.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

ACRE.

FOR SALE—½ acre in Lillie Place addition with 6-room house; electric lights. $2,200.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—In west end, double house, at a bargain; will pay 10 per cent or better on investment. Will take a southside lot in part pay. Address Trade, care Sentinel. 3-18-tf.

AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE—Covered auto truck in good condition; too large for owner; cost $1,400. Will sell at a bargain. Apply P. O. box 14, Fort Wayne, Ind. 5-5-tf

FOR SALE—BICYCLES.

FOR SALE—Bicycles, from $5 to $40; large discount for cash; big reduction in bicycle tires; expert repairing; baby cabs re-tired. E. J. Wilkinson, 617 Clinton street. 4-20-tf

BUSINESS CHANCE.

FOR SALE—Four hundred dollars buys carpet cleaning and rug works, building included; rare chance. L. E. Lane, Auburn, Ind. 25-6t

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—A dresser, wash stand, iron bed. Call 2011 Taylor. 30-2t

FOR SALE—Household furniture, two stoves, heater and alcohol cook; cheap if sold this week. 428 West Wayne street. 28-3t

FOR SALE—Household furniture, practically new; also flat top typewriter desk. Call at 714 Union street, Monday after 10 o'clock. Not for second-hand dealers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Good couch. Call 1725 Short street. 28-3t

FOR SALE—¾x1-16 white diamond at a bargain. Inquire 522 Calhoun. 28-3t

FOR SALE—20 choice pigeons at 50c each; squabs will pay for them this year. Phone 6861.

FOR SALE—Sentinel route, centrally located; 112 customers, $125. Call 328 W. Jefferson. 29-2t

FOR SALE—One electric window sign; cost $10; our price ..... $ 5.00
One floor case $15.00
One office safe $35.00
Two wheels, coaster brake, each $10.00
One "Jack Frost" round refrigerator $15.00
Two electric fans, each ..... $ 7.50
One steam table $20.00
Roll top desks, restaurant, stools, tables, chairs and all kinds of used stoves, furniture and carpets. L. J. Libbing & Co., 205 East Main. 2-9-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Within ten days long silver pin with tiny blue stone in center. Finder please return to this office; reward. 5-23-tf

AUTO TIRES
SPECIAL PRICES on Auto and Motorcicle casings and tubes.
20 Per Cent. to 25 Per Cent.
off standard list prices on new guaranteed casings. All adjustments made right here.
40 Per Cent. to 50 Per Cent.
off standard list prices on new fresh second casings.
TUBES—Any size, $1.75 up.
Mail orders given special attention.
Vulcanizing Work guaranteed.
ROUSSEY AUTO TIRE CO.
129 East Main St. Phone 3043.
(Court House Square).

Ft. Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Co.
"Wabash Valley Lines."
Effective November, 2nd, 1913.

West-Bound Trains Leave	
5:50 A.M	2:00 P.M
7:10 A.M*	4:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	5:30 P.M*
9:10 A.M*	6:00 P.M
10:00 A.M	7:30 P.M
11:30 A.M	9:00 P.M
1:10 P.M*	11:20 P.M
South-Bound Trains Leave	
6:00 A.M*	3:00 P.M
7:00 A.M	4:00 P.M*
8:00 A.M*	5:00 P.M
9:00 A.M	6:00 P.M*
10:00 A.M*	7:00 P.M
11:00 A.M	8:00 P.M*
1:00 P.M	10:00 P.M*
2:00 P.M*	11:00 P.M

Trains leaving here at 7:10 A. M. 9:10 A. M., 1:10 P. M. and 5:30 P. M. make connections at Peru for Indianapolis.
*Limited trains.
Phone 219. J. F. BEBER, Agent.

PLUMBING.
X Telephone "MARTINS PLUMBING SHOP" for a Plumber. Twenty-five years at the business. Phone 6379. Hanna and Buchanan streets. X

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

RENT MONEY A GIFT
If you have paid rent for 10 years, you should have a deed for the house in most cases, but you do not, you have a bundle of receipts. We can show you completed houses on the most desirable streets ready to occupy, or we will build on your lot or our lot, either for cash or payment plan.
Our reference, any of our three hundred satisfied customers.
CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING CO.,
W. E. DOUD, Sales Manager,
2nd Floor, Shoaff Bldg. Phones 253-2773.

187 HOMES ON OUR LIST.
SURELY ONE TO SUIT YOU.
NEAR RESERVOIR, dandy 7 room semi-modern home, good lot, $2,150
West END HOME, modern, 7 rooms, 10 sq. out, paved St., ONLY $4,500.
HIGH ST., 7 rooms and bath, etc., close in, NOW EMPTY, $2,900, $300 CASH.
HOME AVE., 6 rooms, large lot, barn, very reasonable, $2,300.
PEDDICORD, CARLSON & SMITLEY,
920 Shoaff Bldg. Telephone 357.

ONLY 10 CENT FARE TO INSPECT "HOLLYWOOD ACRES.
Two blocks east of Stop 13 on Garrett Interurban; car leaving every seventy minutes; a beautiful wooded tract; with good drainage.
We have a large list of farms, as well as city property in all parts of the city.
Insurance of all kinds.
MONROE W. FITCH & SONS, 5% Money.

FOR SALE
Real Estate and Business Opportunities
A fine 7-room modern residence, convenient to Catholic and Lutheran church and school, near car line. Price and terms right; north side.
A business building on Calhoun street, in the downtown district. Full information given at office. Price, location, etc.
An excellent factory site, with 600 feet of trunk line frontage, a bargain. Price and terms right.
Two fine lots 50x144 ft. each, with a 5-room cottage; both kinds of fruit and shade trees, good sewerage; fine corner; can be subdivided into four desirable building lots. A good investment; north side property, near Huffman street car line.
City, suburban and farm real estate bought, sold and exchanged. Retail, wholesale and manufacturing sites located.
Barthold & Goheen
407 Bass Block, Calhoun St. Over Tri-State Loan & Trust Co. Phone 1549.

UNITED REALTY CO.
FRANCIS A. LOMONT, MANAGER.
On paved street in one of the best residence parts of southwest side, we offer a beautiful new modern bungalow of six rooms; fine large porch in front; living room extends across full width of house; open stairs; genuine mission oak woodwork; hardwood floors. The bath room is equipped with high grade fixtures and motor plumbing. House is heated by a Vesuvius furnace; cemented basement under entire house. Large lot with shade and fruit trees. Special low price for quick sale.
EAST SUTTENFIELD St., 6-room cottage on lot 48 ft. front, price $2,700.
WEST DEWALD—8-room house, $3,200.
SOUTH HARRISON—Near Dawson, 7-room house, $3,600.
VACANT LOTS in all parts city.
304 Bank Block. Phone 2120.

Weber SQUARE DEALS
East Leith street, near Calhoun, 7 rooms, absolutely modern, just completed; oak finish, motor bath; will sell on payments..... Price $3,700
Greenwood ave, 6 rooms, gas, electric lights, both waters..... Price $2,800
Cottage avenue, 6 rooms, modern except furnace ..... Price $3,400
Hoagland avenue, 8 rooms, absolutely modern; corner lot..... Price $4,400
Mechanic street, 4-room cottage, ... Price $1,450
West Third street, 8 rooms, soft water bath, steam heat; finest home, with garage, on north side..... Price, $6,500
Carl J. Weber
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Office Open Saturday Evenings.
723 COURT ST. PHONES 1389-1902.

For Sale Real Estate
Nice eight-room house with furnace heat, large barn; lot 48x150, $3,000.
Strictly modern ten-room double flat, Clinton street, near Jefferson, $8,500.
Strictly modern five-room house, south side, $300 cash balance monthly; $3,000.
Good seven-room house, E. Wayne St.; lot 50x150; $3,000.
Eight-room house, hot water heat, soft water bath; lot 60x150, south side, $4,200.
K. VORNDRAN
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Rooms 3-4 (2nd Floor) Pixley-Long Bldg.
Open Saturday Evenings.
Office, 460—PHONES—Residence, 6070.

"MUST BE SOLD QUICK"
A BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY
A GOOD first-class pool room, 4 good tables, an old established stand, doing a good business, in a desirable location; no opposition, low rent. An excellent opportunity; on account of health. For quick sale will sell at a bargain. See
Barthold & Coheen
407 Bass Block.
Over Tri-State Loan and Trust Co., Calhoun St. Phone 1549.

Homes & Vacant Lots
We sell real estate in all part of the city. Will build you a house to suit on yours or any of our lots in Fort Wayne. Cee.
Louis F. Curdes or A. G. W. Curdes
Phone 622. 129 Shoaff Bldg.

B. F. Rousseau
Fine new buildings, 4 acres, at station stop, $3,200. This is a bargain. See me about my new acre addition close in, also my new 5, 10 and 20-acre addition. I will sell you acre tracts and five-acre tracts at the price you have to pay for city lots, and put you at station stops. Get your money into these tracts. They'll grow in value and reduce the cost of living.
Room 528 Shoaff Building.
Office phone 3083. Residence 7286.

FEDERAL SALES BULLETIN
New six-room modern house on High street; electric lights, bath, furnace, paper, yard all sodded and graded; everything in and paid for. Payments.... $3.400.00
Office Open Saturday Evenings.
FEDERAL SECURITIES & INVESTMENT CO.
COR. CALHOUN AND HOLMAN STS.
PHONE 910

WALSH & CO.
Modern 7-room bungalow on Cottage Ave.
Modern 6-room home, hot water heat, on Hoagland Ave., for $3,500.
Modern home, 7 rooms, fine place, on Kinnard Ave.
Modern 6-room home on Nuttman Ave.; $500 down; balance monthly.
Modern 7-room home, soft water bath, hot water heat on Pontiac St.
Modern 7-room home on Packard Ave.
Choice lots on Beaver, Packard and Kinnard Aves.
General Insurance and Real Estate.
825 Calhoun. Phone 2476.

H. C. HITZEMAN
SEWING MACHINE CO.
Dealers in Domestic, New Home and White Sewing Machines. Monarch Needles, repairs for any machine. Bicycles and Sundries. Sewing Machine repairing a specialty. 8 Arcade. Phones, 2480-6880. Machines rented.

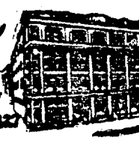
Homer L. Van Meter
Over Old National Bank.
Business block, central part of city; pays 7% net.
Double flat building, two squares west of Calhoun street, paying 8% net.
Two modern homes, West Berry street, both bargains.
Modern 8-room house, west end, $6,500.
Phone 327.

Klomp & Bieber
For Sale—Nice 2½ to 20 acre tracts, close to city, with and without buildings.
Business corner, E. Wayne street.
City property—All kinds in all parts of city.
Farms, suburban tracts and lots.
Phone 2974. Room 19, Swinney Block.

FLO-FLAT WASHABLE WALL PAINT
Makes a sanitary and artistic decoration for interior walls, ceiling and woodwork. Anyone can apply it. It will not rub off on the clothes. The colors are permanent and the flat finish makes it soft and most pleasing to the eyes. Sold only by
D. & N. PHARMACY.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

WOLF & DESSAUER



Cool Summer Silks in a Special Sale Monday At 43c

Every yard of silk in this special sale is new—just the kind that women are wanting for cool summer frocks.

Fancy figured effects and conservative stripes and dots, are among them in colorings suitable for little runabout, traveling and vacation dresses. The weaves are soft and lovely in texture, lending themselves admirably to the new peplum and Russian overdrape modes of the season. —Silks in this special group regularly priced at 59c, 69c and 75c; on sale Monday at..... **43c**

—First Floor.

Graduates, June Brides and Every Woman Wanting An Exquisite Summer Frock, Attention:

Imported White Dress Patterns AT HALF TUESDAY

This announcement will interest all June brides, June graduates, and girls and women generally who are seeking charming white frocks and who want to pay as little as possible for such beauty.

Tuesday morning our entire line of imported embroidered white dress patterns go on special sale at **half their regular prices.** We do not know of any event that could possibly be of timelier moment or bring greater bargains than this offering.

Every robe is of our own importation—fresh and beautiuly new. The regular prices range rom $5.00 to $35.00—and this sale brings them to you at **$2.50 to $17.50.** The less expensive ones are daintily simple, while the higher priced ones are handsome examples of rich embroidery. Each pattern is complete with everything needed for an entire frock.

YOUR CHOICE TUESDAY AT HALF PRICE —Silk Section.

WAS WELL KNOWN HERE.

Jacob F. Henry, War Veteran, Dies at Soldiers' Home.

Jacob F. Henry, a veteran of the civil war and a former resident of Fort Wayne, is dead at the soldiers' home in Dayton at the age of seventy-nine years. He had been living at the home for the past five years. Surviving he leaves two brothers and three sisters, John W. and Charles M. Henry, of this city; Mrs. Catherine Bast, Mrs. Elizabeth Shorb and Mrs. W. W. Fielding, of Canton, O.

Funeral services will be held Monday morning from the soldiers' home and interment is to be made at Dayton.

The Junior order of Moose gave a smoker and peedro party Friday evening at the Moose hall. Seventy-five attended and the honors were awarded to William Junk, T. Walker and John Orth.

Concert Robison Park Sunday.

Special Display, Special Prices All Week

PORCH SWINGS

A large assortment of Porch Swings in all sizes at special low prices. We offer a solid oak, four-foot Porch Swing with extra heavy long chains..... **$2.98**

Indiana Furniture Co.

121-123 East Main Street.

FIRE!

WATER and SMOKE SALE STARTS

Wednesday

JUNE 3, AT

KANE'S

614 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne

PATENT MEDICINE GRAFTERS

One-half ought to be locked up right away and the other half should have been in jail long ago for advertising fake testimonials. They never advertise testimonials from Fort Wayne citizens. See what people say about Miller's True Herb Remedy: Mrs. E. W. Hall, of 2017 Phenia street, was cured of rheumatism, ovarian trouble and palpitation of the heart and our son was cured of kidney trouble. Mr. H. K. Reynolds, of 2727 Lafayette street, rheumatism; Fred C. Ulmer, 52 years old, says this is the only remedy I can recommend for rheumatism. Mr. J. G. Stokes, of 712 Columbia avenue, rheumatism and kidney trouble; Otto Holle, R. No. 6, rheumatism; Mr. Ben Bowers, 65 Huffman street, rheumatism, and my wife had sick headache and ovarian troubles. The doctor said she had to have an operation or she would not get well. Herb Remedy cured her. Jno. Agenbroad, 331 Montgomery street, rheumatism; Frank E. Beck, 706 Riverside avenue, rheumatism and eczema, and my wife says its the finest remedy for constipation. Geo. F. Keller, 2303 Lilly street, rheumatism, and my wife had kidney trouble. Fred H. Fehling, 1224 Park avenue, rheumatism, and my wife was under the doctor's care for years for heart trouble and our daughter for nervousness. C. W. Sandmeyer, 2418 Thompson avenue, rheumatism and stomach trouble. I like Miller's Herby Remedy because it cures many ailments at once. Chas. E. Rippe, 830 W. Jefferson street, rheumatism. Mrs. Wm. C. Siebold, now of Cairo, Ill., rheumatism, and two daughters had eczema. Chas. K. Higgins, Alabama avenue, rheumatism. L. D. Souers, 918 Huestic avenue, stomach trouble. Henry Shoaf, transfer man, kidney and stomach trouble. Wm. N. Martin, 633 Hendricks street, had salt rheum and stomach trouble for thirty years. G. J. Goeglein, hardware dealer, constipation, and my wife had stomach trouble. Wm. Laemly, Huestis avenue, nervousness, dizziness, and constipation. Chas. Ransbottom, now of Hammond, Ind., kidney and stomach trouble. Chas. S. Bash, of West Columbia street, general tonic and blood purifier. J. H. Smethers, 2009 Wells street, rheumatism. Mrs. C. Sleman, 1331 Huestis avenue, rheumatism, stomach and ovarian trouble. Ed W. Dalman, 324 W. DeWald, stomach and bowel trouble. Mrs. W. T. Peckham, 8112 S. Harrison, pain in side, and my husband thinks its the finest remedy made. Geo. Meyers, Roanoke, route No. 1, rheumatism. Richard Gothe, of New Haven Flour Mills, rheumatism. Now what more proof would you ask? If you are afflicted in any way give this great remedy a trial. For sale at all druggists. 75c and $1.50 per bottle. Mail orders filled.

CHAS. A. MILLER, 1224 Scott Avenue, Fort Wayne, Ind.

CHICAGO MASONS GUESTS IN CITY

Special Train Brings Them Here for a Two-Day Program.

A BANQUET TONIGHT

A special train on the Pennsylvania will arrive in Fort Wayne this afternoon from Chicago, bringing to the city members of the Lincoln Park chapter, No. 177, Royal Arch Masons, who, on their spring pilgrimage, will be guests of the Fort Wayne chapter for two days.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon a buffet luncheon is to be served at the Scottish Rite cathedral during the registration of visitors and at 6 o'clock this evening a banquet is to be served at the same place under the direction of a committee composed of Harry Kaufman, John B. Welton and William H. Richards. At 8 o'clock the visitors' degree team will confer the degree of most excellent master upon a large class of candidates in exemplified form.

In a body the visitors and local Masons will attend divine worship at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning at the First Presbyterian church, where a sermon is to be delivered by the pastor, Rev. Henry B. Master. At noon Sunday the visitors will be taken on an automobile tour of the city. The automobile committee consists of Byron H. Somers, Walter E. Cook, Herman C. Heisler, Frank Edmunds and Luie H. Moore. The luncheon committee, composed of Peter A. Thompson, Clayton O. Griffin and Charles L. Carter announces a special luncheon at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon and the guests will start on the return trip to Chicago at 4 o'clock. The reception committee is composed of William J. Adams, Alexander Cunnison, William J. Haas, Zack Snook, J. M. Stouder and N. R. Wenger.

PAYTON SMITH IS DEAD.

Payton Smith, formerly a resident of Fort Wayne, died Friday at his home in Walkerton, Ind. Funeral services will be held Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

I have high-class investments in local Bonds and local Stocks. C. F. Pfeiffer, Shoaff Bldg.

Seed Corn

Also Seed Potatoes. We have some fancy Extra Early Yellow Dent and Clarage Corn; also Extra Early Lawton. Will make crop if planted last of June or first of July.

Last car Michigan Seed Potatoes in today, Early and Late.

S. Bash & Co.

GARRETT NEWS.

Garrett, Ind., May 30.—Mrs. Will Johnston, of South Chicago, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Blair, of this city.

Mrs. Nellie Haynes, of Manchester, was calling on Garrett friends yesterday.

Mrs. J. F. Thompson was visiting Fort Wayne friends Thursday.

F. M. McDonald returned Thursday evening from a few days' visit with his brother, Dr. Dea McDonald, at Wolcottville.

George Gage, who has been spending two weeks in New Hampshire, returned to his home in this city Thursday.

Mrs. Fred Hall, who submitted to an operation Wednesday forenoon for appendicitis, passed away last evening. She leaves a husband and two children. Her death comes as a great shock to her many friends.

Miss Margaret Van Fleit, of Auburn, was visiting friends here today.

Miss Delia Klingler is spending the day in Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Charles Workman is entertaining the Willing Workers of the Reformed church this afternoon.

The Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church was entertained at the pleasant home of Mrs. John Zeek Thursday afternoon. They will meet next month at the home of Mrs. F. M. McDonald, on West King street.

Mrs. Blanch Stokes, of Indianapolis, is visiting her uncle, Mr. A. J. Stewart and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rummell are spending the week end with relatives at Goshen.

A. R. Moore and family are moving into their new home on Franklin street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Herrick, of Battle Creek, are the guests of their son, E. R. Rowley and family.

Mrs. Hancock, of Chicago, is spending a few days visiting among Garrett friends.

Miss Agnes Brown has returned from a week's visit with relatives at Plymouth.

Dr. Arthur Bang returned to his home at Washington, Ind., today after a few days' visit with his mother, who has been very ill for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Helsper, of Churubusco, returned to their home today after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Phil Waters.

RELIEVES BLADDER DISTRESS AND WEAKNESS.

Painful bladder weaknesses and irregular, sleep-disturbing action soon disappear when the kidneys are strong and healthfully active. Take Foley Kidney Pills for that burning, scalding sensation—irregular, painful action—heavy, sore feeling and distress. You will soon be rid of the irritating acids that inflame and scald the bladder, and will like the prompt tonic and restorative effect—the quick relief from pain and distress and the decided good results. No others work so well and so quickly. Dreier Drug Co. —Adv.

ENAMEL YOUR KITCHEN

Walls and woodwork. Looks fine, easy to clean, sanitary. Acme Quality Paint Store, corner Main and Clinton streets.

CITY CERTAINLY GOT RID OF DIRT

Clean Up Campaign Closes and Was a Great Success.

ANOTHER NEXT YEAR

Fort Wayne's first clean up campaign has ended and according to those who had charge of the work of collecting and carting away rubbish and according to the officials of the Woman's league, this city has had its "face washed" in vigorous manner and has been made as near a spotless city as it has ever been since the village cast off its infant clothing and became a regular metropolis.

Just how much refuse was hauled out of the city is not known, but Street Commissioner Herman Strodel is completing a report on his work during the two weeks, and it is said that when this report is ready to be made public, the figures will be astonishing. It is believed that nearly 700 loads of rubbish was removed during the campaign.

The idea of having a clean up week in Fort Wayne was conceived by Mrs. Fred McCulloch, chairman of the civic department of the Woman's league. She outlined plans for the crusade against filth to members of her committee, then to the league as a body and receiving the endorsement of the members, she asked for co-operation from the city. This was granted at once and so successful has been the work that plans will be made for a repetition of the program next spring.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Ind., May 30.—The high school commencement exercises were held last evening at the M. E. church. The church was decorated most beautifully in masses of flowers of their class colors, green and white. Dr. J. M. Greene, of Indianapolis, gave the class address. Several selections were given by the orchestra. Misses Mae Dowling and Maud Caps sang a duet. County Superintendent D. O. McComb presented the diplomas to the class, the members of which were Misses Gladys Lantz, Mabel Robinett, Helen Gorrell, Mae Lenhart, Ruth Lantz, Erah Bruick, Francelia Bandelier, Marion Todd and Worden Sturm. After the exercises a reception was held in the church for the class by Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Mason. Dainty refreshments were served by Mrs. Mason, assisted by Misses Ethel Bolyard and Elizabeth Collins.

Mrs. Michael Sheridan most pleasantly entertained the members of the Renaissance club at her home Thursday afternoon. Prizes at "500" were won by Mrs. S J. Stocks and Mrs. H. W. Jackson. A delicious four course lunch was served. Mrs. Stocks will entertain the club in two weeks.

The Juniors of the high school entertained the Seniors Thursday evening in a most delightful way in the school auditorium, at a banquet and reception. The guests enjoyed an excellent program, consisting of readings given by Misses Elizabeth Collins and Lucy Bell, piano solo by Miss Ethel Bandelier, vocal solo Miss Elizabeth Collins. The local orchestra gave several selections. The class prophecy, written by Miss Mae Lenhart brought much applause. Short addresses were given by various ones. The elaborate menu was a highly enjoyable feature of the evening.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. P. church were most pleasantly entertained Thursday at the home of Mrs. L. Certia, assisted by Mrs. Sam Ginther and Mrs. Williard Snyder. Several from this place were present, also a large number from the Ladies' Aid of the First Presbyterian church of Fort Wayne.

John and Al Smith, James Thatcher, Blaine Butler, Ol and Lee Tustison, J. Buchman and Elmer Pickett are spending the week end at Hamilton lake.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Bruick, Thursday morning, a daughter.

Mrs. Ringer and baby, of St. Louis, Mo., are guests of her sister, Mrs. Henry Snyder and family.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Widdifield, a son.

The county commencement exercises will be held in Princess rink, Fort Wayne, on the afternoon of June 13. Following are the graduates from this township: Effie Lucas, Hugh Miller, Franklin Miller, Irvin oKehlinger, Herman Nuenschwander, Ralph Lenhart, Paul Stirling, Bertha Daniels, Adolph Bradtmueller, Pearl Weaver, Arthur Spreer, Ellis Chapman.

The annual school picnic of the Lutheran school will be held Monday, June 1, in Werling's grove, one mile south of town. Everybody is welcome to attend.

Misses Karol Stopher, Oma Lakey and Esther Lantz, of Fort Wayne, attended commencement eexercises here Friday night.

Miss Inez Gorrell closed a successful term of school Friday at district No. 11, south of town. Misses Irma Schnitker, Linda Behrman, Edna Gorrell, Messrs. Walter and Harry Netz, of Fort Wayne; Worden Sturms, Bert Guin, Alfred Federspiel attended the closing exercises.

Feel Dull and Sluggish?—Start Your Liver to Working.

It beats all how quickly Foley Cathartic Tablets liven up your liver, overcome constipation and make you feel lively and active again. They are so pleasant to take, and they never gripe or make you feel at all sick. They are thoroughly cleansing. J. L. McKnight, Fort Worth, Texas, says: "My disagreeable symptoms were entirely removed by the thorough cleansing Foley Cathartic Tablets gave me." They're a wonder, and cost only 25c. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

VACATION NOTICE!

Before leaving the city for your vacation, arrange with your carrier to have The Sentinel forwarded to you, or if you prefer you may order your subscription direct from this office. Phone 178. 5-29-tf

Rurode's

Established 1860.

Cool Dresses for Summertime

New--Dainty--Little Priced

A writer in a fashion article this week makes the statement that a woman cannot have too many simple and pretty Summer Gowns. There is surely no reason why she should not have enough when such beauties as we are showing in Crepes, Organdies, Lawns, Voiles and Linens can be bought at such reasonable prices. You can find Gowns, simple or elaborate, in a wide range of prices starting as low as $1.50 and up to $25.00.

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets

Better Far an Old Gown

with a Warner Corset to lend it shapeliness and style so long as a shred holds together, than a smart new frock done the injustice of a limp and shapeless corset.

Few well-dressed women now need the reminder that Warner Corsets are the shapeliest and most fashionable, as well as the most economical in wear.

Sometimes it gives one a pleasant start, though, to be reminded how much Warner grace, comfort and wear can be secured for the same prices as the ordinary nameless corset.

Dont cheat your figure or your purse. Every well-equipped Corset Department carries a full line of Warner models, costing only $1.00 to $8.00.

EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

BEVERIDGE IS COMING.

Will Speak at Progressive Convention at Kendallville, June 10.

Former Senator Albert J. Beverdige is to attend the progressive congressional convention at Kendallville June 10, according to word given out by local leaders of the new political party. It is also said that Mr. Beveridge, at that time will deliver his keynote speech of the coming campaign.

FOR SALE—Household Furniture. 2515 Fairfield Ave. Must be sold this week. 25-6t

GET ONE FOR BABY

Call and examine the Oriole Go-Basket. It is the only conveyance designed for the Baby that will absolutely permit the mother to take her child everywhere. Calling, visiting, shopping, riding on cars, trains or elevators—it makes no difference where you go or how you go, the BABY NEED NEVER BE LIFTED OUT. The latest Model

Oriole Go-Basket

PAPE FURNITURE CO.

121 and 123 West Main Street.

Tackle

"CAST" your luck with Seavey's FISHING TACKLE. You'll "STRIKE" the best values in RODS, REELS, ARTIFICIAL MINNOWS, BAIT BOXES, BUCKETS, FLIES, HOOKS, BAIT CHANGERS, NETS, GAFFS, MINNOW TRAPS, ETC., ETC., that the lowest prices can buy in this city. And you'll "LAND" at the fishing grounds with a dependable outfit of tackle that, combined with scientific "GOOD LUCK," will bring you home with a "CATCH" warranted to make your best friend turn green with envy.

IF IT'S A GOOD THING SEAVEY'S HAVE IT

SEAVEY

Hardware Company

PHONE 149 Northwest Corner PHONE 150

Harrison and Pearl Streets

The First Newspaper Established in Northern Indiana.

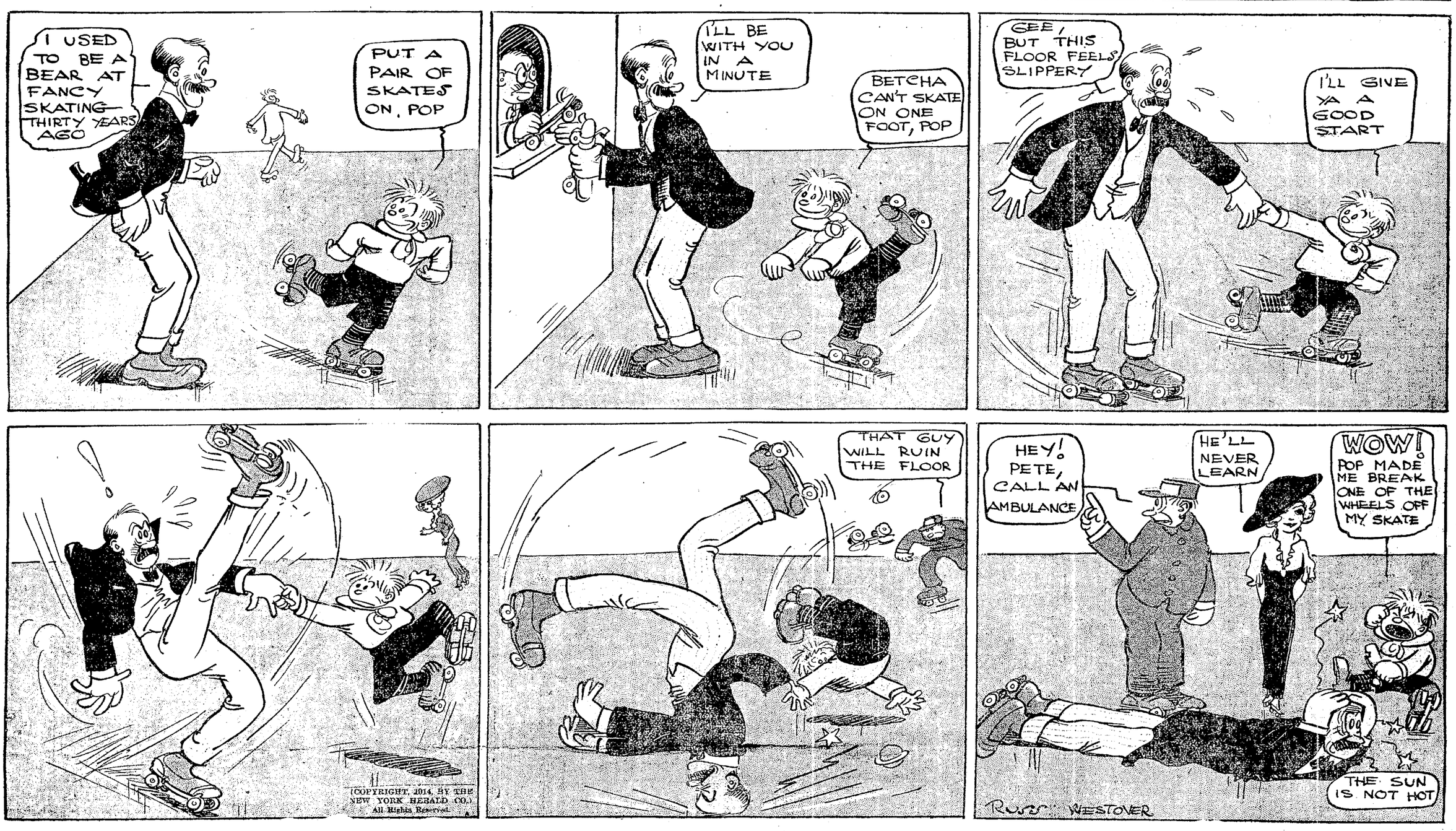
The Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1914.

All the News All the Time that is Fit to Print.

GINGER POP

BY RUSS WESTOVER


I USED TO BE A BEAR AT FANCY SKATING THIRTY YEARS AGO
PUT A PAIR OF SKATES ON, POP
I'LL BE WITH YOU IN A MINUTE
BETCHA CAN'T SKATE ON ONE FOOT, POP
GEE, BUT THIS FLOOR FEELS SLIPPERY
I'LL GIVE YA A GOOD START
THAT GUY WILL RUIN THE FLOOR
HEY! PETE, CALL AN AMBULANCE
HE'LL NEVER LEARN
WOW! POP MADE ME BREAK ONE OF THE WHEELS OFF MY SKATE
THE SUN IS NOT HOT
RUSS WESTOVER

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THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS

1—"I'm hungry," cries the Tiny Tad, "I'm hungry as a bear! I'll eat most anything I find, no matter how or where."

2—A Salamanderby appears, and he is nice and fat. "Oh, no!" declares the Tiny Tad, "I will not eat a hat."

3—Next comes a Pelicannibal. "Oh, no!" repeats the Tad, "I do not like the looks of him, I'm sure he must be bad."

4—But now he finds another bird. "A Dodoughnut!" he cries. "I'll eat this lovely birdie, all except his feet and eyes."

5—And then he takes a bite of him, and then he gives a scream! And then a loud explosion comes and lands him by a stream.

6—He feels himself all over to investigate his hurts. "That was a Topsiodo that I tried to eat," he blurts.

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The HOSPITAL CORPS

NON-COMBATANTS WHO KEEP IN THE THICK OF THE HOTTEST FIGHTING

CRAWLING through the undergrowth, seeking every bit of cover as they advance, the skirmishers wriggle, firing at will. Just behind the battle line as it slowly advances dart the men of the hospital corps, non-combatants, every bit as much exposed to the enemy's fire as the fighting men themselves. Theirs is a valor even more meritorious, if that be possible, than that of the skirmishers. For to fight, in hot blood, with one's rifle pumping steel jacketed bullets at the foe's fire without replying to drag a helpless man from the firing line through the hail of hostile bullets is still another. That is the duty of the hospital corps.

The battle is on in earnest; the clatter of the Springfields sounds like a hail of stones falling against a tin roof. The enemy, from strong intrenchments, is pouring a galling fire into our skirmishers as they slowly crawl on in the burning sun. Men are dropping, sprawling awkwardly where they have fallen; others, with pieces laid aside, are clumsily bandaging themselves with material from the first aid packages each one carries fastened to his belt.

As the line advances, the wounded dotting the ground behind it, the men of the hospital corps scurry along, pausing to give first aid. Men who are able to walk are directed to the rear, the disabled soldiers patched up hurriedly with bandages and dragged or carried to the nearest shelter. Here is a man with a broken leg. His rifle is fastened to the limb with his belt, making a rude splint that keeps the leg straight, and the men of the hospital corps move on. There lie a little cluster of wounded where the enemy's fire is the hottest. One of the newcomers strips off his blouse, two rifles are hurriedly thrust through the sleeves and the blouse buttoned up. On this primitive stretcher the wounded are carried as fast as possible to the shelter of a nearby hollow. Working always at top speed, they are patched up, their canteens left where they can use them. Several can help themselves. They are left in charge and the hospital corps presses on.

First Aid to Wounded.

Out of the line drops an infantryman, his head scored where a bullet has grazed him. Deftly a hospital corps man rips open the wounded man's first aid package and binds up the gash. Back he goes to the firing line, together with another, whose slight flesh wound will not interfere with his efficiency. A man with a broken arm goes by himself to the rear.

The battle line is wide, and the regiment is deployed with two battalions on the firing line and supports, the third held back as reserve. Behind the reserve the regimental hospital corps officer attached has opened the regimental aid station. To him begin coming the stream of wounded able to walk.

The regimental aid station is the collecting point for the wounded from all that regiment's part of the firing line. The bandsmen, as soon as the regiment went into action, were turned over to the hospital corps officer and are now waiting, with their stretchers, to collect the wounded. Perhaps there is a lull in the firing, or the regiment is in a tight quarter and may have to fall back. At once the stretcher bearers start out, collecting the men who have already received first aid.

Rapidly the wounded begin to collect. The regimental medical officer has chosen a spot near water and is ready to attend to them as well as circumstances will permit. Wounds are dressed, bandages replaced and, in cases demanding immediate attention to save life, simple operations performed.

The weeding out process goes on here. If possible men are patched up and sent back to the firing line. The others are made as comfortable as possible.

At the aid stations liquid food and nourishment have been prepared and are furnished to the wounded. Big cauldrons of soup are ready by the time they arrive.

The regimental aid station ends the scope of the hospital corps attached to the regiment. The work is now taken up by the divisional hospital corps. Far to the rear, beyond the range of artillery fire and at such a distance as not to interfere with the operations of the army, are drawn up the four ambulance companies attached to the division. These are composed of mounted men, with ambulances. As soon as the result of the action is decided word is sent back to the ambulance companies through the medium of the Signal Corps lines. Dressing station sections, carrying the necessary apparatus on pack animals, at once advance and open a station well behind the firing line. The number of dressing stations opened depends, of course, upon the reports as to the number of wounded and their position will be nearest to the points where the heaviest loss has occurred.

At the Regimental Station.

The dressing station is the first point of collection from all parts of the field. To it are brought by ambulance, if the grounds permit, otherwise by litter, the wounded from the regimental aid stations of this vicinity. Only the really seriously injured men reach this point. The others by this time have been patched up and returned to their commands. Even there the work is of a temporary nature, consisting of dressing and minor operations. Tents are raised, row upon row of camp cots set up, and nurses and attendants scurry about, while the medical officers do their work.

The ambulance companies, establishing their aid stations, complete the actual work of the field, so far as the actual work done under fire is concerned. The battle over, the field hospitals, of which four are attached to each division, take up the work. All during the fighting the field hospitals have remained safely in the rear, far out of range, their equipment packed up, the personnel waiting. If the battle should go against our forces the field hospitals are not unpacked. Their equipment is hurried to the rear, while the personnel is rushed to the dressing station to clean up the press of work. In case of a sudden repulse the dressing stations and field hospital might have to be left behind, in which case, under the Geneva convention, they would be taken over by the enemy and returned with personnel intact as soon as possible.

The work of the field hospital consists in completing the temporary work of the men on the fighting line and preparing the wounded for shipment to evacuation hospitals, which will be waiting at the end of the line of communications. Here the majority of the wounded men would probably be cured. All who could would be again weeded out and returned to active service. The others would be sent back to base hospitals, established at the other end of the line of communications. On the way if it is a long journey rest stations would be established to help those who could not stand a long trip. From the base hospitals those recovering would be sent to convalescent camps.

In modern warfare the object is not alone to kill the enemy. A dead man requires no attendance, while a wounded man will need the attention of another man, which means the serious crippling of the firing line if many are wounded. The more men out of action the greater is the reduction of the efficiency of the firing line, which is the result desired by the enemy. To meet this emergency the hospital corps, consisting of trained medical units, has been established. With the hospital corps to take care of the men who are falling the rest of the firing line is able to keep up its work unimpeded.

Fighters Must Stay in Line.

The men of the hospital corps in the United States army are taught anatomy, sanitation, physiology, diagnosis of diseases and injuries and treatment, both medical and surgical. Besides this they are instructed in the scientific handling and transporting of injured. The officers are all physicians and surgeons.

The work of the hospital corps is aided by what is known as the first aid package, which every man in the army carries, fastened to his service belt. This is a tin case hermetically sealed and containing two pads and two bandages of medical gauze, sterilized. All the men in the army are taught the use of the first aid package, which consists simply of the placing of the pad and a bandage over a wound without any attempt to wash or handle the injured part. A man on the firing line who is wounded and able to help himself is supposed to do so, while the hospital corps' men take care of those who cannot help themselves. The first aid package is the foundation upon which is built the entire structure of the hospital corps.

The duty of the Hospital Corps in action is to take care of the wounded, leaving the fighting troops unimpeded and therefore unimpaired in efficiency. The men of the firing line are not to concern themselves with their wounded unless leaving them behind would mean their falling into the hands of a barbarous enemy.

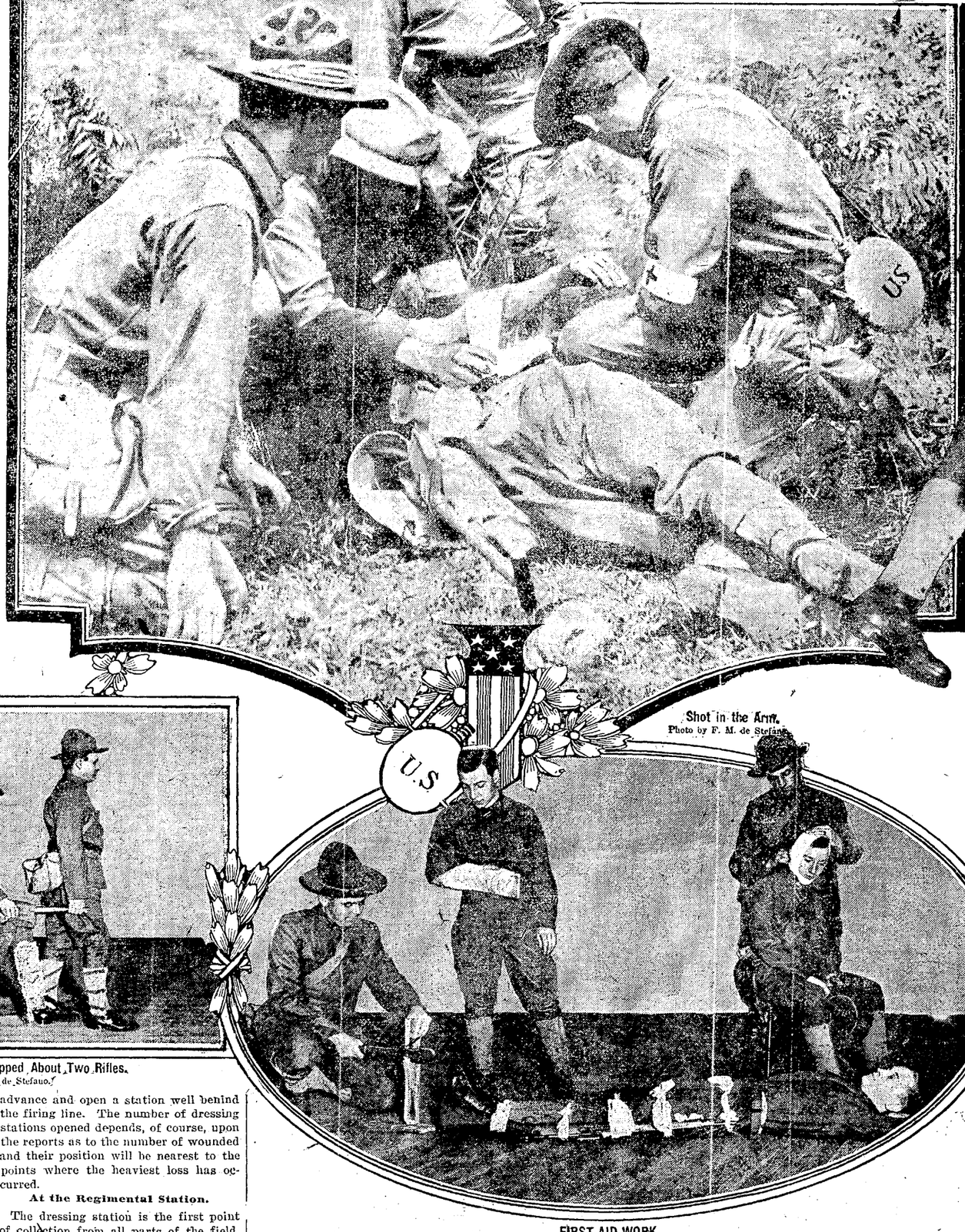
This work is the task of the Hospital Corps. Paragraph 367 of the United States Army Infantry Drill Regulations states specifically:—"When officers or men belonging to fighting troops leave their proper places to carry back or to care for wounded during the progress of the action they are guilty of skulking.

It may be interesting to note in connection with this part of the work of the Hospital Corps that during the Russo-Japanese war the ratio of casualties in that branch of the service was exceeded only by the line regiments of infantry.

Besides taking care of the wounded the Hospital Corps has supervision over all matters of sanitation. The medical officers inspect all camp sites previous to their occupation, seeing that proper drainage is provided.

The Division National Guard, New York, has an efficient Hospital Corps. Detachments of it, under officers who are practising physicians, are attached to every organization of the line and staff, while the divisional units of ambulance companies and field hospitals are well equipped and mounted. The Hospital Corps attached to mounted organizations is, of course, mounted also. The New York Hospital Corps men are all well drilled in the various modes of transporting wounded men. The means used most frequently are the litter; the travois of the North American Indian—two long poles attached to a led horse with the ends dragging on the ground behind, and to which a man can be fastened.

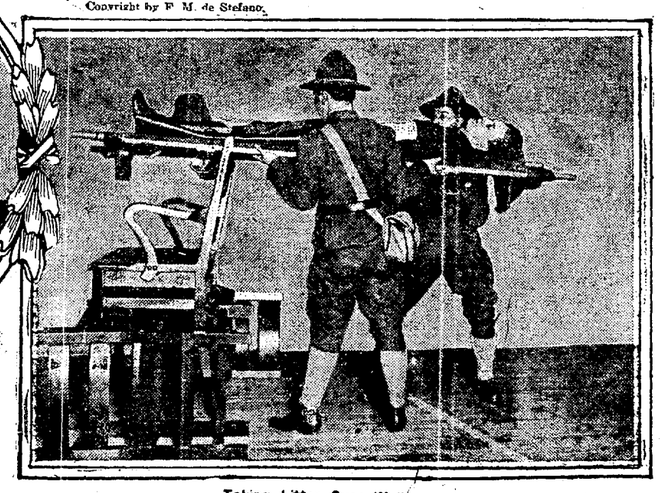
Hospital Tent.
Photo by F. M. de Stefano.



Shot in the Arm.
Photo by F. M. de Stefano.

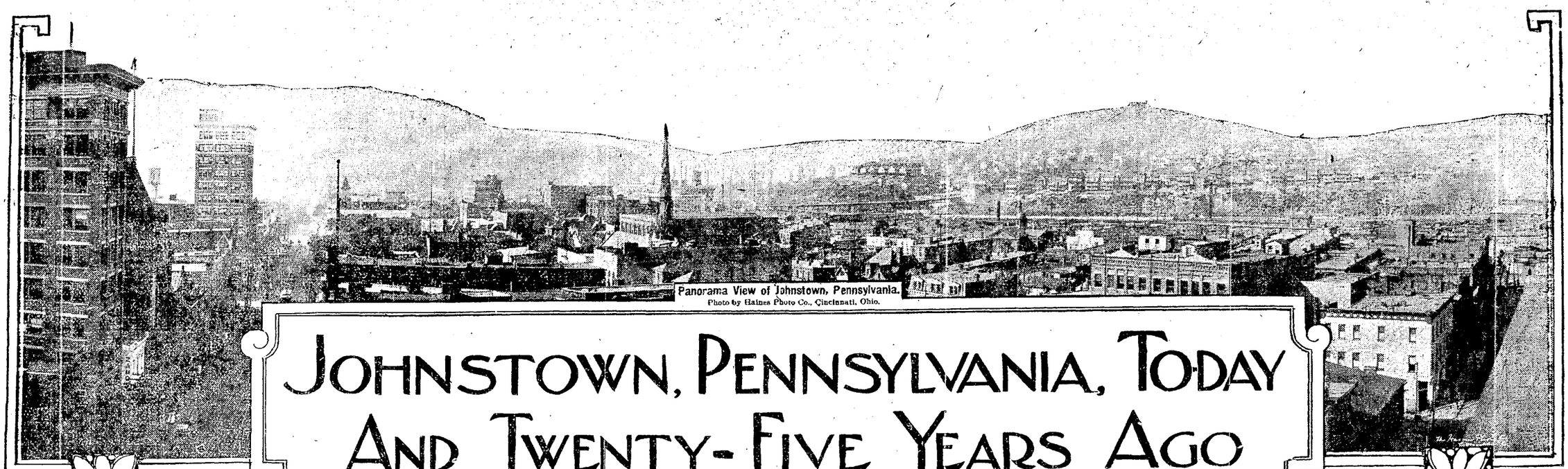
Carrying Wounded Man.
Copyright by F. M. de Stefano.

Improved Litter Blouse Wrapped About Two Rifles.
Copyright by F. M. de Stefano.



Taking Litter Over Wall.
Copyright by F. M. de Stefano.

FIRST AID WORK.
On Extreme Left, Cutting Splints, Standing Up; Wounded Forearm, Lying Down; Broken Leg Strapped Up with Rifle. Sitting Down; Bandaging Head Wound.
Copyright by F. M. de Stefano.



Panorama View of Johnstown, Pennsylvania.
Photo by Haines Photo Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, TODAY AND TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Ruins of the Roman Catholic Church at Johnstown.
Courtesy of Harper's Weekly.

How the Great Flood Whelmed Johnstown, Pa.

THIS is the anniversary of the Johnstown (Pa.) flood. On Memorial Day, twenty-five years ago, as a result of excessive rains and a cloudburst, the dam of the South Fork Fishing and Gunning Club gave way, carrying an enormous quantity of water down the Conemaugh River.

This river flows in a circuitous route through a contracted plain in the Alleghany Mountains, on which the city of Johnstown stands. The flood poured through the town, practically annihilating it in a very few minutes. Almost no warning had been given to the inhabitants, and the loss of life shocked the country as no event had shocked it since the civil war.

The great heart of the nation poured itself out in measures of succor. Millions of dollars were raised and relief expeditions were sent from all sections of the United States, and in the dark days that followed charity and sympathy reached a pinnacle never before attained in this country. More than two thousand bodies were recovered, although the loss of life was probably greatly in excess of that. The property loss was $10,000,000.

Sending Out the Flood News—Correspondents and Operators and Press Headquarters in Old Cement Mill, Johnstown, Pennsylvania.
From an hitherto unpublished sketch made at the scene by W. A. Rogers.

CONEMAUGH Lake, which held a larger volume of water than any other reservoir in the United States, burst through its dam at three o'clock in the afternoon of May 31, 1889, making a break three hundred feet wide by the terrific force of its rain swollen waters, and rushed through the valley of the Conemaugh in a vast boiling flood that shot down the ravine like an arrow.

It took an hour to empty the great reservoir. The flood swept toward the village of South Fork, demolished all the houses and with increased strength and velocity rushed on to Johnstown.

The houses at Mineral Point were lifted from their foundations by a side bore of the flood and added to the onrushing mass. Next in its path the deluge devoured the village of Woodvale, opposite to Johnstown. Its five hundred houses were ground to fragments and all that remained of the village were a pier or two of its bridge.

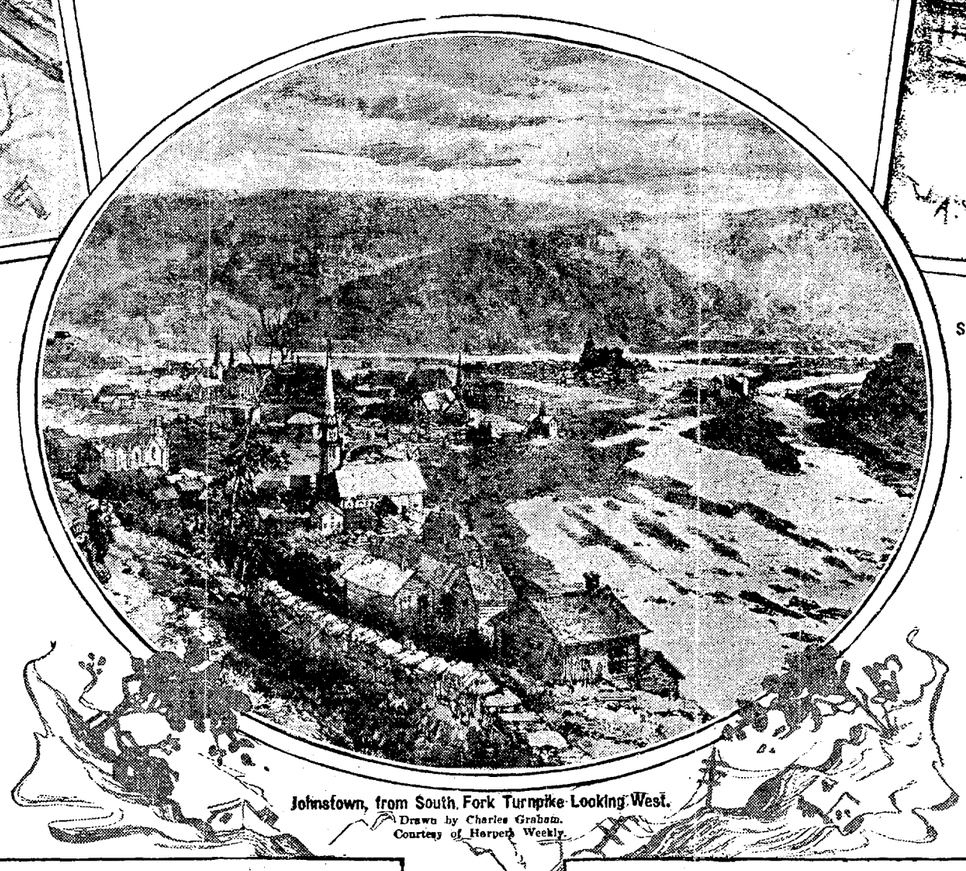
It took less than two minutes to work this havoc. The steel mills of the Cambria Iron Company were full of ponderous machinery, but the flood picked it up like chips. A locomotive weighing twenty tons was carried a mile and deposited on the Johnstown flat.

A catapult of water, half a mile in width, more than thirty feet in height and carrying with it a seething mass of crushed houses, huge trees, logs, machines, rocks, etc., all entangled with masses of barbed wire from the Cambria works and intermingled with human bodies, buried itself upon Johnstown. The torrent must have travelled the distance through the valley from the reservoir, about eighteen miles, in not more than seven minutes.

At Johnstown the flood made its attack in two wings. One wing scoured the Johnstown flat, rushing headlong across the southeast portion of the city to Stony Creek, already greatly swollen by recent rains. The other wing cut several paths through the heart of the city, sweeping all before it and carrying a great mass of débris straight forward to the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge on the western border of Johnstown.

The viaduct withstood the shock of the flood and the wreckage piled up about the bridge, while the water was hurled back on the centre of the town. Its collision with the left wing, which had encircled the other side of the town and returned after destroying two more suburbs, was so terrific that it completed the destruction of Johnstown. The two torrents came together with indescribable ferocity. A terrific whirlpool was formed and the wreckage was ground to atoms.

But Johnstown has risen from its flood an infinitely greater city than in the days before the disaster. Her present population of 55,574 is twice as large as was the population of the city before the flood. The value of her products has increased from $21,364,745 in that fatal year to $48,105,775 in the year 1914. According to the last commercial census Johnstown has now 10,574 workmen, whereas in 1889 there were only 5,600 workmen in her factories. Before the waters of the Conemaugh and the waters of Stony Creek combined to lay her low, a broken, ruined city, Johnstown and the tributary towns and villages which lay about her in the Conemaugh valley constituted a prosperous and happy stretch of country, a shining point of prosperity in any business map of the country.



Johnstown, from South Fork Turnpike Looking West.
Drawn by Charles Graham.
Courtesy of Harper's Weekly.

After the Flood at Johnstown—Main Street.
Drawn by Schell and Hogan.
Courtesy of Harper's Weekly.

The Flood at Johnstown—The Scene at the Bridge.
Drawn by W. A. Rogers.

FEEDING OUR MEN IN TIME OF WAR

Brigadier General Henry G. Sharpe, Commissary General, U. S. Army, in Statement to the Writer.

ONE day's rations for a soldier in the field cost twenty-five cents. Roughly speaking, then, it may be estimated that the expense of provisioning half a million fighting men in Mexico would be in the neighborhood of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars per diem.

It is the easiest matter in the world to supply food for half a million men, or for ten times that number, if only one condition be met—that is, a reasonable allowance of time, with due notification of the number of rations required and the places where they are to be delivered. Failure to meet this condition in wars of the past has greatly impaired the usefulness of the commissariat and has crippled the fighting efficiency of armies.

It has been said that the proper organization of an army "must commence with the belly, since that is the base and the foundation of all military operations." More armies have been destroyed by starvation than by battles. In the Peninsular War the Duke of Wellington said that he did not know he was much of a general, but that he prided himself on being a first class commissary officer. "Many can lead troops," he said; "I can feed them."

In war there is unavoidable waste of food supplies, and for this reason it is necessary to furnish much more than is actually eaten. American soldiers in the field waste quite as much as they eat. The waste of our troops in the Philippines fed half of Aguinaldo's insurrectos in a way that surpassed the wildest dreams of luxury.

What an Army Eats.

The quantity of stores required for one day's subsistence of half a million men in the field is: Hard bread, 500,000 pounds; bacon, 262,500 pounds; sugar, 100,000 pounds; desiccated vegetables (potatoes and onions), 37,500 pounds; coffee (roasted and ground), 40,000 pounds; beans, 75,000 pounds; tomatoes, 50,000; jam, 33,750 pounds; vinegar, 5,000 gallons; salt, 20,000 pounds; pepper, 1,250 pounds. These supplies have a total net weight of about 1,300,000 pounds, and to transport them requires fifty freight cars of 40,000 pounds capacity or 214 army wagons.

Of course, this dietary may be varied by the substitution of equivalents, such as canned meat, or fresh beef when procurable, for bacon. It goes without saying that fresh vegetables and fresh beef cannot be supplied to an army in the field unless procurable from the local resources of the country in which the troops are operating.

Leaving such local resources for a moment out of the question, the business of obtaining supplies is simple enough. Officers of the subsistence corps either purchase them in open market or invite bids for supplies, which on acceptance are forwarded by the government to the main supply depots.

Such supply depots, in the event of war with Mexico, would necessarily be within our own territory, remote from the theatre of actual military operations. They would be located at such points as were most suitable for maintaining a steady outflow of supplies to the armies in the field.

An army in the field, of course, must have a base of operations; and this base must be connected with the main supply depot by a line of communication which at all hazards is protected from interruption. If it were broken, indeed, the troops would be in danger of starving.

As the army pushes forward into the enemy's country temporary or intermediate depots are established all along the line of communication. In the rear of the army and as far toward the front as may be consistent with safety an "advance depot" is set up, and from it supplies are distributed directly to the troops by wagons, automobiles or any other available means.

The intermediate and advance depots are located at points where supplies can be brought to them and carried from them with greatest ease, rapidly and safety, and where they can be most securely protected from danger of attack by the enemy.

In establishing any main supply depot within or on the edge of our own territory regard would be had for opportunities offered by railroad or river transportation for the carrying of stores to the front. Railroads play a most important part in modern warfare. Incidentally, locomotives are employed when practicable with field bakery columns to replace horses, and also when at a halt to supply power for operating the mechanical kneading troughs.

For every division of troops (20,000 men) there is a field bakery, comprising twelve field ovens. Such bakeries are established in places most convenient for distribution of their output, and the ovens and supplementary equipment are readily picked up for transportation on wagons whenever the army moves. Each bakery employs the services of sixty to seventy-five skilled bakers.

The bread made in the field (field bread it is called) is baked in a slow oven and contains as little water as possible. Being so arranged in the pans as to have no "kissing" surfaces, the loaves are entirely covered by crust. Before the loaves go into the oven they are punctured or cut, so as to allow the heat to get at the moisture inside and dry it out. As a result the bread is very solid, with a thick crust, and may be packed like so much cordwood. It remains good to eat for twenty days.

Holding Lines of Communication.

Absolute command and entire control of the line of communication are entrusted to one officer, who is subject only to the authority of the commanding general of the army. He is held responsible for keeping the line open, and for the forwarding of supplies along it. Special troops in whatever number may be required are assigned to this service.

A line of communication being established, and a regular flow of supplies forwarded along it to the advance depot, the problem of distributing the food to the troops in front of the advance depot may nevertheless be difficult when large bodies of men are placed in the field. Conditions cannot be reckoned upon in advance, but emergencies must be met as they arise.

The troops must carry with them enough rations to last for some days, the aim being to replace what has been consumed during a day by wagon trains delivering supplies the following night.

Military science during recent years has given much attention to the devising of means whereby foods might be reduced in bulk and weight, for emergency purposes in war, by drying. Colonel Maude, in his "Evolution of Modern Strategy," says:—"I have myself lived on rations of mixed meat and vegetables of which eight days' supply weighed only one pound, so that a single mule could carry a day's rations for a war strength battalion, or a single wagon, loading up to two tons, could transport 32,000 rations, or enough for a cavalry division of 2,000 sabres, for nearly a fortnight."

Should our armies be called upon to operate in Mexican territory, their subsistence would be drawn to some extent from the resources of the country. But the policy adopted would be to pay for whatever supplies the inhabitants were required to furnish. To seize supplies without payment is to engender a bitter hostility on the part of the people—a feeling calculated very markedly to affect the facility with which local resources can be utilized. If the people are in an exasperated state of mind they will resort to hostile acts; and the work of collecting supplies will become most difficult, as in that case they will conceal, carry off, or destroy the food.

In early days robbery and pillage afforded the means whereby soldiers procured their subsistence. There was no organized supply service in connection with armies. Charlemagne was first to take up the idea of providing rations, obliging his troops to carry with them enough food to last for a time. But these small supplies were soon exhausted, and at the end of a few days necessity compelled the fighting man to provide for himself in any way he could. War was made to feed war.

This, it will be noticed, has been the method commonly adopted by both federals and constitutionalists during the present conflict in Mexico. But it is not consistent with modern military ideas. In former times the invader was understood to possess the right of booty and pillage, resort to which was most fortunate for an army. It not only embittered the population and thereby compromised the safety of the troops in an enemy's country but incidentally put a stop to all commercial transactions, inasmuch as supplies for sale were likely to be seized without payment.

Foraging in Mexico.

More recently the practice was not to take directly from private individuals but to make upon civil officials certain demands (enforced if necessary) called "requisitions" for specified quantities of provisions. The local authorities apportioned the requirement among the inhabitants according to the known means of each, and thus the former practice of spoliation assumed the milder form of a war tax.

At the present time, however, it is deemed not only more humane but more expedient to pay for whatever supplies are furnished by the people of a country in which military operations are undertaken. Requisitions are made in the manner above described, but fair market prices are allowed for whatever is received in this way. The prices, of course, must be fixed by the subsistence officers who make the purchases. If it were otherwise the inhabitants, by asking unreasonable prices, would be in a position to prevent collection of the supplies. Incidentally it may be said that under the rules of war resident neutrals are liable to requisition just like other inhabitants.

In October, 1894, the Second Japanese army, under Marshal Oyama, made a landing at the mouth of the Huayuan River to effect the capture of Port Arthur. Soon after landing he published a proclamation to the inhabitants, declaring that an army in an enemy's country had the right to levy contributions, but such right was vested in the whole army, and not in any individual. Therefore, any Japanese soldier who took property without the consent of the owner would, the Marshal declared, be severely punished. This promise, it may be added, was strictly acted up to, and the gathering of supplies was thereby greatly facilitated.

Our Policy in 1847.

In our military code, article of war No. 56 says:—"Any officer or soldier who does violence to any person bringing provisions or necessaries to the camp, garrison or quarters of the forces of the United States in foreign parts shall suffer death or other such punishment as a court martial shall direct."

It was in this spirit of liberality and with a view to prevent the body of the population from taking up arms against us that our war in Mexico was conducted on the part of the American troops. Provisions and other supplies furnished by Mexican citizens were paid for at fair and liberal prices agreed upon by the parties concerned. Nevertheless, the response to this humane treatment was far from satisfactory, and it is interesting in this connection to quote the following from President Polk's message to Congress dated December 7, 1847:—

"After the lapse of a few months it became apparent that mild treatment had failed to produce the desired effect upon the Mexican population. While the war had been conducted on our part according to the most humane and liberal principles observed by civilized nations, it was waged in a far different spirit on the part of Mexico. Not appreciating our forbearance, the Mexican people generally became hostile to the United States and availed themselves of every opportunity to commit the most savage excesses upon our troops. Large numbers of the population took up arms and engaging in guerilla warfare, robbed and murdered in the most cruel manner individual soldiers or small parties whom accident or other causes had separated from the main body of our army. Bands of guerrilleros and robbers infested the roads, harassed our trains and whenever it was in their power cut off our supplies."

In view of these circumstances instructions were given to General Taylor to "draw supplies" for the army without paying for them. This was not deemed wise by General Taylor, however, and throughout the war he continued to pay for whatever was requisitioned.

To arrange properly for the subsistence of an army in the field a thorough knowledge is required of the resources of the country in which military operations are to be conducted, and it should be known in what its resources of every kind consist.

To utilize the resources of a country to the greatest possible extent without at the same time ruining it is a problem not easy to solve. In some regions the produce of the soil is far in excess of the wants of the inhabitants, much of it being exported. Such regions are best to campaign in. In others, where the produce just balances the requirements of the resident population, the introduction of many thousands of additional men to be fed must cause great distress to the inhabitants. That certain districts are reputed to be rich is not sufficient, for, though exceedingly fertile, they may yield but little in the way of food. Such would be the case if they were planted with vines, cotton or tobacco.

It is as necessary to prepare in advance a war plan of supply, to insure the subsistence of men and horses within the zone of operations, as to have a definite plan of military movements before opening the campaign. Arrangements should be so far systematized as to avoid hurry. A purchasing officer, on whom unexpected demands are made, with brief allowance of time for delivery of supplies, may be obliged to pay exorbitant prices.

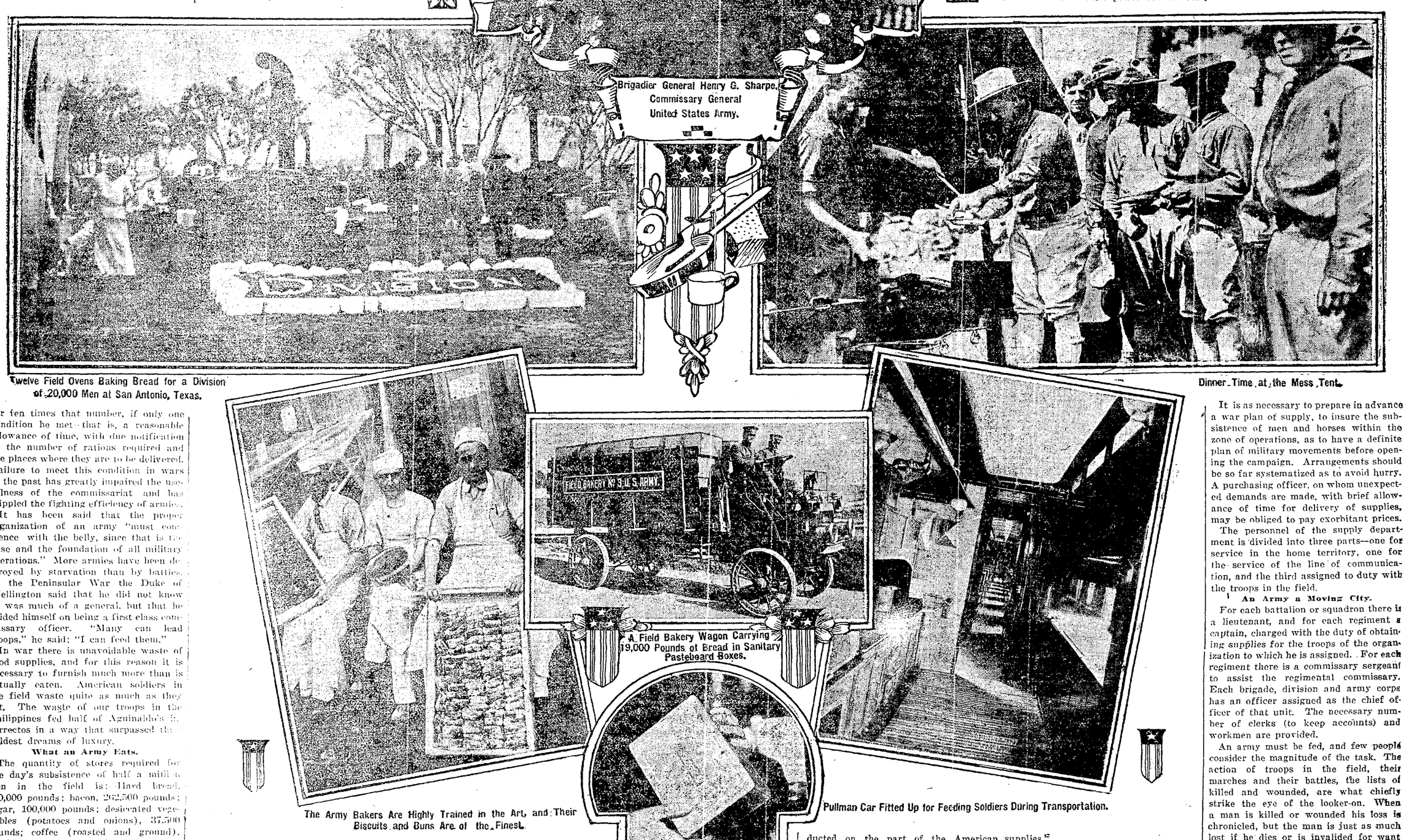
The personnel of the supply department is divided into three parts—one for service in the home territory, one for the service of the line of communication, and the third assigned to duty with the troops in the field.

An Army a Moving City.

For each battalion or squadron there is a lieutenant, and for each regiment a captain, charged with the duty of obtaining supplies for the troops of the organization to which he is assigned. For each regiment there is a commissary sergeant to assist the regimental commissary. Each brigade, division and army corps has an officer assigned as the chief officer of that unit. The necessary number of clerks (to keep accounts) and workmen are provided.

An army must be fed, and few people consider the magnitude of the task. The action of troops in the field, their marches and their battles, the lists of killed and wounded, are what chiefly strike the eye of the looker-on. When a man is killed or wounded his loss is chronicled, but the man is just as much lost if he dies or is invalided for want of food. We read of so many guns and standards captured, but who notices the losses from privations and hardships? Yet losses from the latter causes far outweigh those of the former.

An army is a city flung down suddenly in the country, each day moving, each day requiring fresh alterations of the arrangements by which food is conveyed from the producer to the consumer. Yet this portion of the art of war receives but scant notice. War is the art of being the strongest at any given place, and that portion of the art of war which keeps the greatest number of men in the ranks is surely not to be lightly estimated.



Twelve Field Ovens Baking Bread for a Division of 20,000 Men at San Antonio, Texas.

A Field Bakery Wagon Carrying 19,000 Pounds of Bread in Sanitary Pasteboard Boxes.

Dinner Time at the Mess Tent.

The Army Bakers Are Highly Trained in the Art, and Their Biscuits and Buns Are of the Finest.

Candy, Packed in Tin Boxes to Keep It Fresh, Is Regularly Provided for Our Soldiers.

Pullman Car Fitted Up for Feeding Soldiers During Transportation.

At What Age Are Women Most Charming?

"THE most charming age of men has been thoroughly discussed by dozens of women. I think it is high time that we bachelors discuss the most charming age of girls—the time when they are at their very best."

"F. E. W.," who states that he is a bachelor, makes this interesting statement in a letter to the editor:—

"In the opinion of most girls it seems that a man does not become 'interesting' until he is approaching middle age," he says. "Now when is a girl or woman most delightful—when she is in her teens or later on when she is past the thirties?

"In my opinion I do not think a girl, or rather a woman, is at her best until she is twenty-nine or thirty. She has then lost almost all of the silly sentimentalism of girlhood and can discuss things with you in a sensible way. Besides, she has the knack—or rather should have—of understanding men and advising them and consoling them in their troubles.

INTERESTING AT EVERY AGE.

"But there is one great difficulty in the way of the love stricken bachelor who is devoted to the woman of thirty. She is usually already married. I know men of twenty-five or so whose lives are long successions of tragedies owing to the frequency with which they fall in love with charming young married women of thirty or even forty.

"There comes a time in every man's life when the simpering miss of nineteen or twenty summers begins to lose her charm for him—he wants something more besides empty-headed romance and mere sentiment. And, as a rule, a woman does not obtain the beautiful quality of true sympathy until she is long past twenty-five."

A middle-aged bachelor—with plenty of experience—gives the following brief opinion:—"A true woman," he said, "is always at her best, from girlhood upward.

"She is interesting at every age—in a different way. What creature in the world is so sweet as the young girl in her teens just blossoming into womanhood? Who can help losing his heart to her and becoming her abject slave? I admit I have met some rather strange girls of to-day—tearing about on the backs of motorcycles, wearing big, ugly shoes and talking in loud voices.

"But, thank heaven! these girls are the exception to the rule.

"Perhaps a woman is at her best when she has reached the age of thirty-five or forty. She then adds true sympathy and 'understandableness' to her natural charms. And to a man of my age—I am something over forty, if you must know—she is probably the best and truest companion."

A young man of twenty-two says:—"There is only one perfect age for a girl—and that is the same age as yourself. I ought to know—my life has been full of love tragedies since I was seventeen through falling in love with people older or younger than myself."

INTERFERING "IN-LAWS."

Should interfering "in-laws" be permitted to kill the love of the engaged and newlywed?

That many a young heart has been chilled by advice from interfering relatives or intimate friends is an experience which many young couples can fully testify.

There are certain obvious ways by which a man may avoid the solicitous tortures of Cupid. There is the philosophy of the sensible man who declared that when he married he would select an orphan or live on a desert island. But, of course, the supply of orphans and of desert islands is limited.

There remains a third expedient:—Let the newlyweds run away from argument and advice and keep out of the presence of officious opponents and equally officious champions.

After all, they are marrying each other and not each other's family, even though the families seem to forget that truth. Lovers' quarrels are like those of children. Left alone, they will kiss and make friends. Stirred up, emphasized, aggravated by outside "grown-ups," the transient, trivial disputes become bitter feuds.

That is why the wise mother will discourage confidences concerning the faults of her daughter's husband or her son's wife. She will definitely refuse to interfere between her children and their chosen life-mates. Except when the direst necessity compels it, a mother-in-law should never share the home of the newlyweds.

True Tales of Adventure

SHOOTING IN MEXICO

By A. D. Temple.

I was in the poker game at Ventanas. "Long Haired" Smith had laid down his hand. I held threes and called for two cards "Red" Beveridge discarded three. Good old Padre Manuel Alvaredo stood pat, and here there was a pause.

"Wake up, Temple, wake up. The coffee is made, horses saddled, and there is a wolf howling up the valley. It is three o'clock."

It was no poker game at all, only Don Bull calling me to get up from my dreams in the little log cabin at San Manuel Ranch.

I arose from my luxurious couch, a black bull hide spread on the cabin floor, and made my simple toilet by putting on a pair of guaraches—Mexican sandals—buttoning up the waist band of my breeches and buckling on a cartridge belt full of heavy cartridges, with a knife hanging on the left side.

Don Bull, my host, whose name in "United States" was Oliver Wood, was at one time a church deacon; had crossed the plains to California in the early days; and there, after making and losing two or three fortunes, had hit the trail for Mexico, where, as an old man, he had settled down on the San Manuel Ranch, in the fastnesses of the Sierra de Durango, as a cattle raiser and general farmer, an associate of the wild and desperate natives who inhabited that "back of beyond" corner of the mountains.

I had my hunting camp twenty miles away across the ranges at the Cabollas Ranch; and my supply of tortillas having given out, and a diet of nothing but deer meat being unsatisfying, I had ridden across the range to obtain a fresh supply of the Mexican "staff of life," which, by the way, looks like a flap-jack, is made out of corn without salt, and which, while very satisfying, is not so very palatable to those unaccustomed to such a diet.

Don Bull and I had arranged to make an early start and join the pack train which had been despatched to Ventanas, forty miles away, the day before and was then encamped about ten miles from the ranch.

Our breakfast of coffee, jerked venison and toasted tortillas was soon eaten and a few scraps of meat thrown to the three dogs. My two, El Chacho and El Chulo, and the ranch dog, El Chaleco, were mountain dogs, always ready for a fight, a run or a frolic.

I swung my heavy buffalo rifle—a relic of the buffalo days—on the left side of the saddle—Mexican style—muzzle to the front, and we mounted, the dogs barking and gamboling around us as they saw our horses headed up the valley on the trail to El Huehuento and Ventanas.

There was a biting frost at that high elevation of nearly nine thousand feet and our horses stepped out briskly in the chill of the morning air.

A big timber wolf howled in the darkness far up the valley where the creek came in from the westward, and the dogs disappeared. Fifteen minutes afterward we heard their savage barking in the timber ahead of us.

We pressed on, but in the darkness it was impossible to do more than hear the fight. They evidently had some large, savage beast at bay.

As we approached the animal retreated, and we could hear the chase through the timber, passing the dangerous creek bed where it was impossible for us to follow on horseback. There the animal, whatever it was, made another stand, and we could only wait and listen, impatient to be with our dogs.

Reluctantly we left the dogs to their own devices and rode on. Four days later they returned to the ranch pretty well "chawed up," with their ears in tatters, ribs well scored and every indication they had caught a tartar. Possibly they had killed him. Quien sabe? What it was we never knew. Probably a wolf, possibly a panther, maybe a bear.

As we pressed on, the east grew gray with the coming dawn, and then, as we got on the mesa of the Corral Falso, the eastern sky turned red and the first rays of the rising sun showed on the gray old peak of El Huehuento, a mile or two further ahead, and there, among the pine tops, the smoke slowly drifted up from the camp fires of the packers, whose breakfast was evidently about ready.

We dismounted and sat down to a hasty breakfast of tortillas, nine inches in diameter and a half inch thick—mule packers' style—beans which, owing to the high altitude, were by no means overboiled, and a chunk or two of jerked venison hastily broiled over the live coals.

Then every man lit a shuck cigarette, and for a few moments lay in front of the fire smoking and digesting his breakfast.

With the packs all in place they moved out, down the trail, to cover the twenty-five miles to Ventanas, in the hot country.

Don Bull and I mounted our horses, and laying our rifles across our knees rode out on the trail toward the Cabollas Ranch to try our luck with the deer.

There was an old doe close to where we breakfasted. I had seen her many times, but disliked to kill her because her fawns were still young. As we reached her feeding ground I saw her dodging off among the rocks, followed by her fawns.

Just then Don Bull, who was riding ahead, said, "Look, Temple," and there in the open, sixty yards away, two six-point bucks were trotting proudly across our path.

To slip from the saddle was the work of an instant, and as my rifle came to my shoulder one deer was still in sight. At the crack of the gun he went down with a broken neck. I advanced to him and, laying my rifle across his ribs, drew my knife to bleed him, taking, as I did, a momentary survey of the country and wondering where his companion had gone.

As I looked the second buck stuck his head from behind a tree, where he had been taking in the situation. To drop my knife and raise my rifle was strictly in order; and at the crack of my rifle he dropped.

This all happened in about ninety seconds—perhaps less—and old Don Bull sat motionless in his saddle, except that his fat ribs shook as he chuckled silently in mute satisfaction.

"You've done well, Temple; I reckon I will go on after the boys and get to Ventanas to-night," he said finally.

"All right," I replied; "tell them in camp I will be down with a pack train loaded with meat about the end of next week. So long." He waved his hand in salute, and we parted.

My trail to camp lay along the foot of El Huehuento, the old gray capped, riven peak that was a landmark for fifty miles around and from whose base radiated a labyrinth of pine and oak clothed ridges; then across the mesa, strewed with rocks and fallen timber to the southward, and then crossed on to the Cordon Pelon and bore away to the westward.

On an oak trunk, at the level of my eyes as I sat on my mustang, I saw a mark in the bark where apparently a pistol ball had passed through a segment of the tree trunk. It had a suspicious look and I reined in my horse to examine it more closely.

Although apparently the mark of a pistol shot, it was not. My hunting lore explained the mystery—it was the bite of a male bear, indicating his height to his possible rivals and breathing forth defiance to the whole Sierra, saying practically to the denizens of the wild, "I am an old he and can lick you all, and here is my mark."

A few days after in passing the same place I noticed that two other bears had left their marks on the tree, one above and the other a trifle below the original, in response to this challenge.

As I rode along the Cordon Pelon I listened in vain for the voices of the dead men that were said to haunt the ridge. Don Bull assured me he had heard them call there, but I could not.

Perhaps the day was too bright and the ghosts were in hiding for darker weather. Anyhow, what I first saw was a barren doe, tiptoeing along cautiously and daintily above me on the ridge to the left of the trail.

A barren doe is a prize for any hunter, for the meat is fat and tender, much better than a tough old buck, and as the animal was only about forty yards away and seemed unconscious that I saw her it was a very easy matter, sitting in the saddle, to bowl her over in her tracks. My, but that was good venison!

It was a few minutes' work to bleed, dress and hang her up in a convenient tree. Then I mounted and rode on very well satisfied with my morning's work.

Suddenly El Bayo, my buckskin mustang, stopped in the trail, braced his fore feet firmly and with pricked ears snorted suspiciously at the trail in front. I got down and examined the ground carefully. It was a fresh bear track, heading west toward my camp.

Not two hundred yards from where I killed the doe a spike buck peered at me impudently from among the spruce saplings at the right of the trail, hardly twenty-five yards away. It was a difficult shot from horseback, as it was on the right side of the trail and I was not an expert at shooting from my left shoulder, and there was no time to dismount.

I managed to hit him, and then jumped off and caught him before, crippled as he was, he was able to escape me. It was not much of a shot, but I got my meat. Camp was now close by and comparatively all down hill.

As I crossed the creek of the Black Cave a big buck showed up, looking proudly at me among the timbers, within easy range, but he got away before I could level my rifle. It is generally so—the biggest ones get away.

Slowly we picked our way down the ridge, and finally came to a point where the camp was in plain view. The tent was still standing, but the ropes on which I had hung my venison to dry looked very bare, although I had left them covered with the meat of two deer. I made some low intense remarks in plain English. "Them Injuns," I muttered.

I jumped off my horse in front of the tent to examine the ground. The deer meat was all gone, ditto two buck hides that I had staked out on the ground to dry. Ditto the skeleton of a deer I left hanging on a tree after cutting off and salting the meat. Somebody had evidently been to camp while I was gone and had had a good appetite.

The salt sack, containing about a peck of salt, was thrown out in front of the tent and half its contents spilled upon the grass. Also, there was a hole apparently made by large teeth through one corner of the sack. Very plainly my visitor did not approve of salt. A sheath knife that had been hidden in the grass at the foot of the tree was lying without its sheath some ten feet away from its hiding place, while the sheath lay some six feet nearer the tree.

A look into the creek showed me the deer skeleton thrown there in the water. One of the tent pegs had been pulled up. Also eleven deer hides, stretched and dried, had been extracted from the tent and pulled carefully, one on top of the other, in a corner made by two logs falling across one another, where the grass was deep and long and made an excellent bed.

In the middle of the hides was a round depression as if a human being or animal had enjoyed his "otium cum dignitate" there. I didn't see him there, but I believe he had been there, for all the proofs were in favor of it. But who was it?

I was suspicious it was the "Injuns" down at the Pueblo. They were no good, anyhow, and I had been killing too many of their deer. But, then, they were able-bodied thieves and would probably have stolen the whole shooting match.

Then I happened to glance into the ashes of my old campfire, and there was the track of the marauder—it was a bear, sure enough!

And that explained why my dogs the week before had rushed up on the ridge back of the camp, barked and growled and then came back without showing much desire to go any further. I had wondered what they were barking at, but had been unable to find anything.

That bear had been keeping cases on me for several days, probably just waiting his chance.

I made a faint attempt to bring order out of chaos by replacing what was left of my plunder in the tent, then started a fire and got dinner ready. With a tortilla in one hand and a chunk of broiled deer meat in the other, my rifle leaning against a tree behind me, just out of reach, I supplied the wants of the inner man, alternately a mouthful of tortillas with a mouthful of deer meat, while El Bayo grazed quietly on the hillside some seventy-five yards away.

Suddenly I noticed that he had stopped grazing and raised his head and was very much interested in something up the mountainside. I looked and there was a superb cinnamon bear coming down the faldeo [side hill], with a most ludicrous, self-satisfied swagger.

He was heading for the creek, about one hundred yards above the tent.

What became of my deer meat and tortillas is one of the unexplained mysteries of the mountains. Whether I turned a somersault to reach my rifle I don't know, but the first I knew I was behind the tree my rifle had leaned against, with the weapon cocked and aimed at a big oak tree about sixty yards away. The bear had disappeared like a jack in the box, and I suspected he had lined the oak and was making off, with the tree as a shield.

Not so, however. In about ten seconds I saw a nose and ear peer cautiously around the tree trunk and then quickly draw back. I got the line and drew a fine bead on the place where the nose appeared. Again he came out further and peeped around. He was evidently playing "peek-a-boo" with me.

After a few withdrawals and reappearances, I was finally able to see the entire width of his head and both ears. Now was the time! I drew fine on the point of his nose, and touched the trigger of my old "Ballard Pacific" rifle.

If the ball had sped true he would have fallen in his tracks, but he didn't. Before the crack of the rifle had ceased reverberating among the peaks he was half way to me, and I had another cartridge in the rifle. I knew I had not missed him—I couldn't miss him in those days at that range—but I wondered where I had hit, and I held on him as he came for me, but didn't shoot.

When half way to me he turned at right angles, and ran up the mountain side at a lumbering gallop.

I held on him but hated to shoot, as the shot from this point would make a long tear in his pelt, and it was a "beaut."

Marking a tree up the mountainside I mentally resolved to try a shot at him if he was able to get that far, but I thought he wouldn't make it. Still, with eye in the sights and finger on trigger I followed him carefully.

Just as I was about to fire another shot he collapsed, falling to the ground and lying there looking very much like a well stuffed bearskin rug.

I came up, rifle in hand, and looked at his eyes. They were wide open and he seemed to be alive, but didn't move. Circling around him with cocked rifle I came in from the rear and poked him vigorously in the rump with the rifle muzzle.

He didn't move. Uncocking my rifle, I laid it on the ground and drew my hunting knife. Rolling him over on his back I found my bullet had gone low and had struck him exactly in the "sticking place." It had passed through his heart, leaving a piece of it that just made a fair supper that evening, had carromed on the ribs inside and had passed out between the hams just about four inches below the root of his tail and had not spoiled an ounce of meat.

When I drove my knife into the bullet hole I congratulated myself that I had not come to a hand-to-hand struggle with him, as my strength with one hand was not enough to drive the keen blade into his thick hide, which was as heavy as a bull hide. Finally, by using both my hands I drove it in to the hilt and bled him and then managed to drag and roll him down the steep mountain side to the campfire, where I skinned him and dressed the meat.

He was as white as a prize sheep after I had taken his jacket off, and had about one-half inch of fat all over him. In his stomach I found the still undigested jerked venison and the deer hide he had stolen from my camp.

Although I had wild turkey and fat venison in camp, after I tried a bear steak I passed the venison and turkey up and confined myself strictly to bear meat and tortillas, which were good—very good.

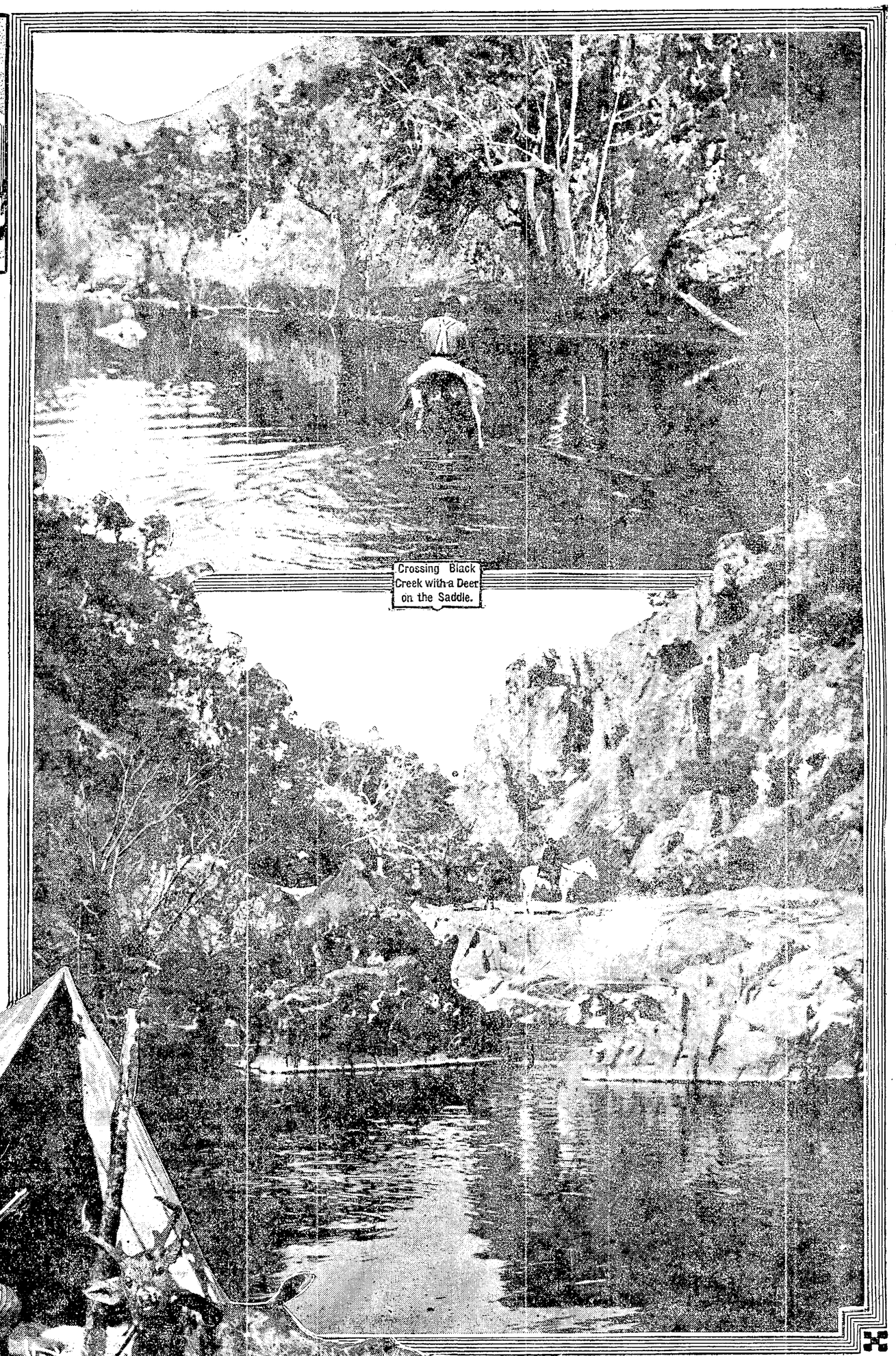
This freebooter had evidently been fattening himself on green corn and acorns until he had been so unfortunate as to meet his Waterloo—and transform himself from bear into bear meat.

I stretched and dried his skin, and three days afterward it was all right for use as a bed; and for the remaining days that I spent in the mountains before taking my meat down to Ventanas it made a very comfortable addition to my scanty and primitive bedding.

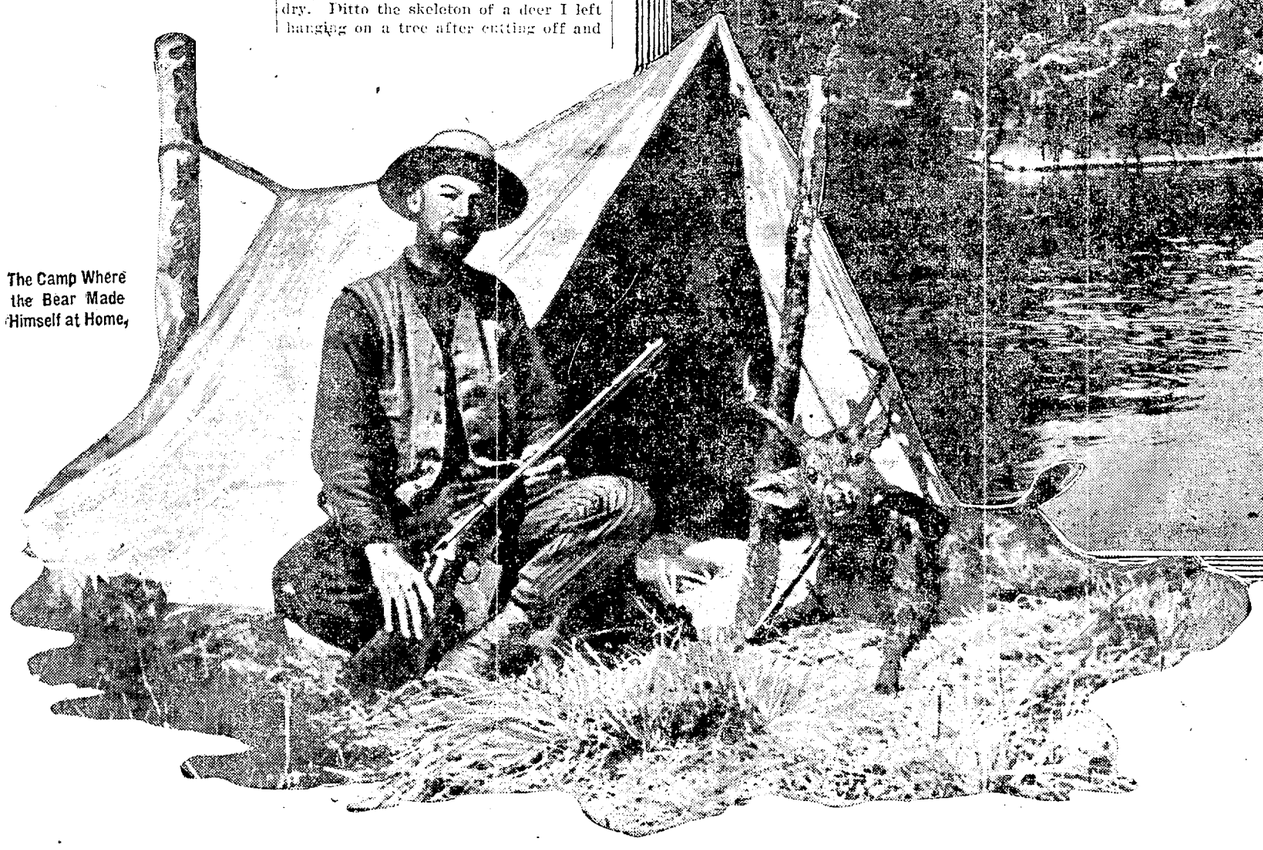
A week later the boys in Ventanas had their choice of fat doe venison, wild turkey gobbler or bear meat steaks for their Christmas dinner.

My dried deer meat "jerky" I delivered in bales at the company store at a price arranged previously per pound, and sold the deer hides and bear skins at good prices.

My bag for the expedition loaded seven mules with jerked meat, hides and enough fresh meat to give all the Americans in the mining camp a good square meal on sportsmen's fare.



Crossing Black Creek with a Deer on the Saddle.

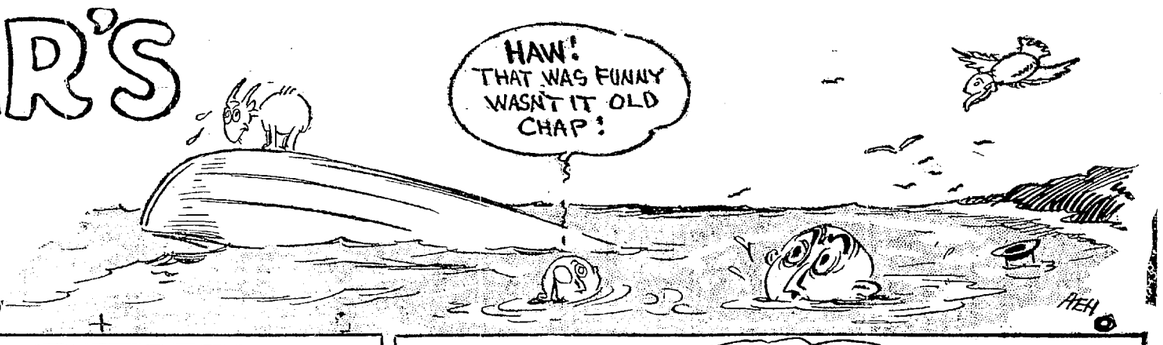


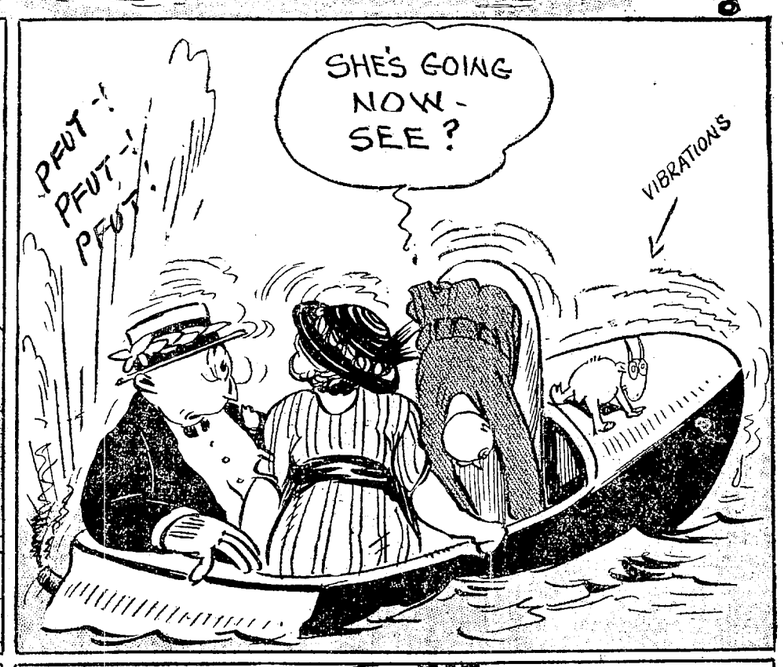
The Camp Where the Bear Made Himself at Home.

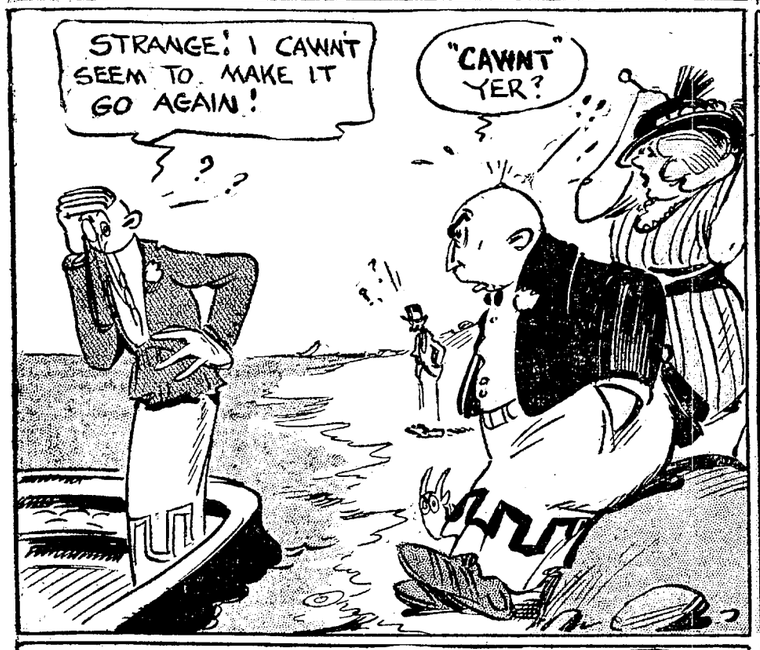
At the Ford.

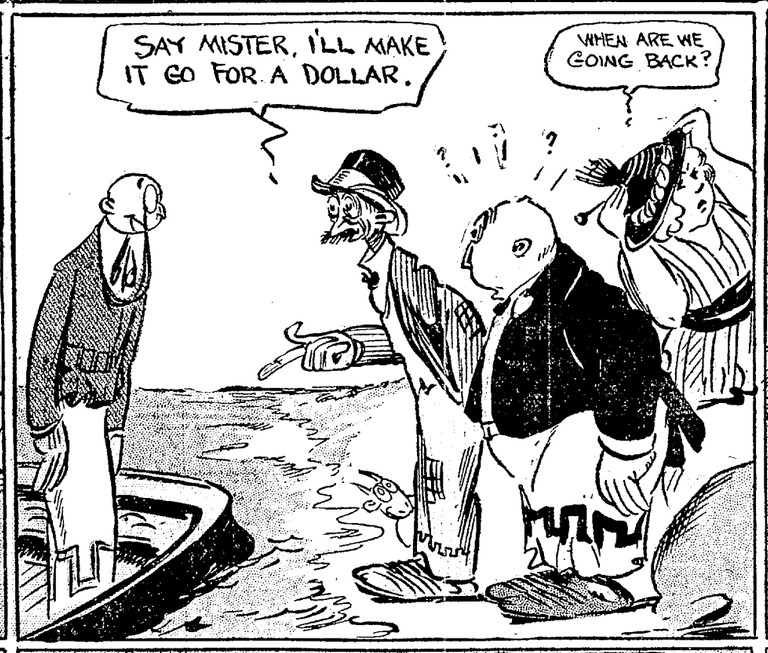
"GREAT CAESAR'S GHOST!"

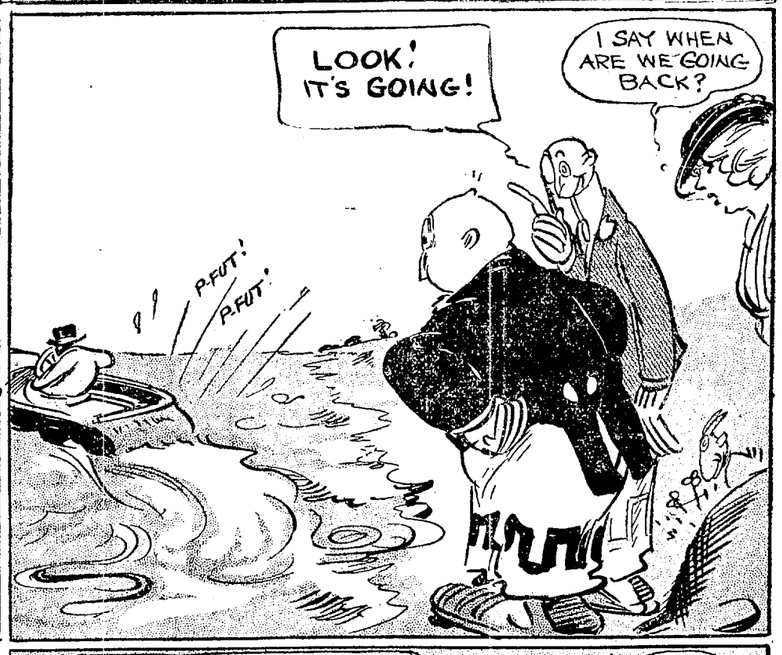
AND GREAT CAESAR'S GOAT!

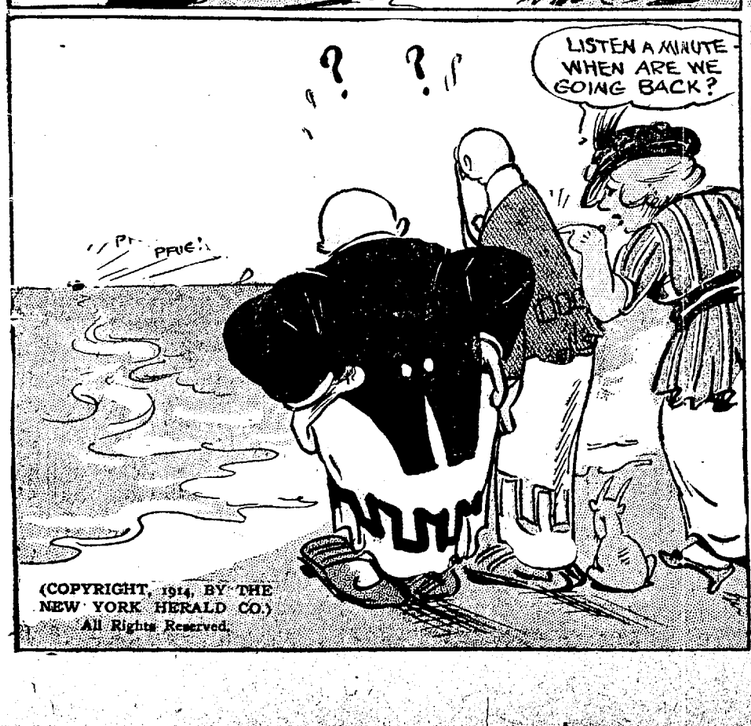












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Of Interest to Maid and Matron

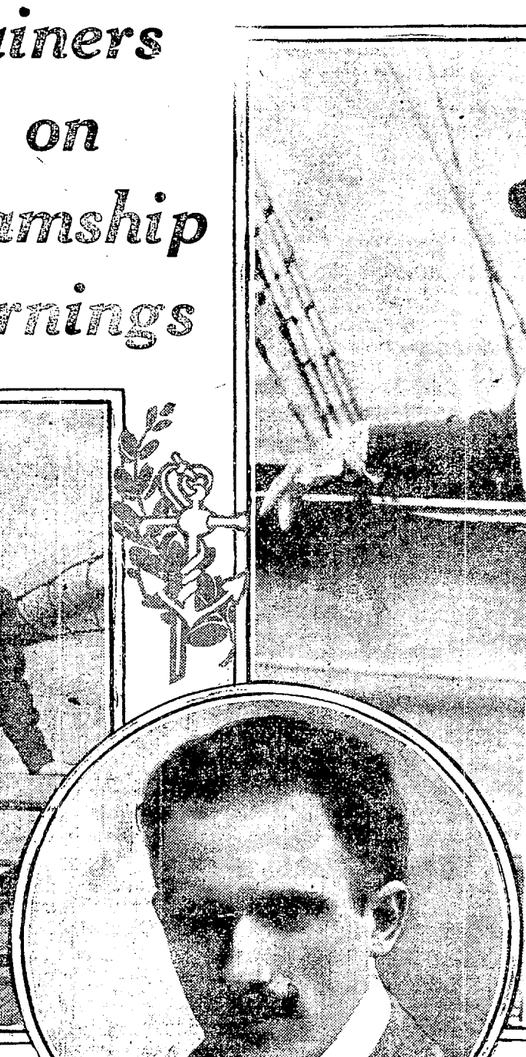
Edited by Virginia Sloane

Noted Entertainers Carry Away on Board One Steamship $1,000,000 Earnings

MISS GERALDINE FARRAR.

ENRICO CARUSO.

MME. FRANCES ALDA.



ARTURO TOSCANINI.

MISS MARY GARDEN.

MR. ANTONIO SCOTTI.

KAISER WILHELM II.

IGNACE PADEREWSKI.

DR. CARL MUCK.

JOSEPH HOFMANN.

SIR I. AND LADY FORBES-ROBERTSON.

ONE million good American dollars, tucked away in the personal luggage of a score of the world's leading musical and dramatic artists, left New York for England and the Continent a few weeks ago, never to return to their native cash registers.

Financially this sum will set a new record of the total season's winnings by opera singers, conductors and concert stars to be carried away on one vessel. Of the estimated $6,000,000 which it has been carefully estimated is spent annually in the United States to satisfy the American desire for musical enjoyment, twenty artists, all of whom are passengers aboard the Kaiser Wilhelm II., took away one-sixth of the entire amount.

Enormous as this sum happens to be, there is far greater interest in the personalities of the men and women who may regard one million dollars as representative of their artistic value for one season in America. Among them are some of the brightest stars of the concert stage, the most brilliant artists of grand opera and last, but by no means least, the leading actor of the English speaking stage.

In publishing the list this morning it is not at all unlikely that this paper is only anticipating the concert programme to be held aboard the vessel some night during the voyage.

Here they are. First the grand opera stars:—

Enrico Caruso, tenor, of the Metropolitan Opera company, whose income from America alone from the sale of phonograph records and salary as grand opera singer is said to be close to $250,000.

Miss Geraldine Farrar, dramatic soprano, of the Metropolitan Opera company, one of the most popular women singers in the organization.

Miss Mary Garden, of the Chicago Grand Opera company. She is a favorite in Paris as well as in New York.

Mr. Antonio Scotti, barytone, of the Metropolitan Opera company.

Margarete Ober, contralto of the Metropolitan Opera company, who is returning after her first season here, during which she has scored enormous personal success.

Mme. Frances Alda, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera company, in private life Mme. Gatti-Casazza, wife of the managing director of the company. She is a concert favorite as well as an operatic prima donna.

Mme. Bella Alten, soubrette soprano of the Metropolitan Opera company, and known to thousands of children who have seen her in "Hänsel und Gretel."

Basil Ruysdael, basso, of the Metropolitan Opera company.

Robert Leonhardt, barytone, of the Metropolitan Opera company, who is returning to Europe after his first American season.

Passengers aboard the Kaiser Wilhelm II. who carried with them $1,000,000 or more of American earnings:—

Opera stars:—Enrico Caruso, Geraldine Farrar, Mary Garden, Antonio Scotti, Margarete Ober, Frances Alda, Bella Alten, Basil Ruysdael.

Conductors:—Arturo Toscanini, Alfred Hertz, Cleofonte Camptnini, Dr. Carl Muck, Giulio Scotti, Franz Horth.

Actors:—Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson and Lady Forbes-Robertson (Gertrude Elliott).

Concert artists:—Ignace Paderewski, John McCormack, Josef Hofmann.

Next are the stars of the concert stage:—

Ignace Paderewski, Polish pianist, who is returning after a long concert tour which is said to have netted him more than $100,000.

John McCormack, Irish tenor, at the moment the most popular concert singer in America.

Josef Hofmann, pianist, who has repeated former successes in his recently completed concert tour.

The operatic conductors and leaders:—

Arturo Toscanini, first conductor of the Metropolitan Opera House, who is generally considered the foremost opera conductor of the world.

Alfred Hertz, conductor of German opera at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Dr. Carl Muck, leader of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Giulio Setti, chorus master of the Metropolitan Opera company.

Franz Horth, one of the new stage managers of the Metropolitan Opera company.

Cleofonte Campanini, managing director of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, formerly of the Manhattan Opera company.

Also:—

Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson and Lady Forbes-Robertson (Gertrude Elliott). Sir Johnston has played for the last time in New York, but returns to tour through the Middle West in his Shakespearian répertoire next season.

To specify the earnings of each of the artists would be impossible because some of them have various sources of income. Caruso sang fifty times this season at the Metropolitan Opera House, and although his fees never have been officially announced, it is said he receives something like $2,000 every time he appears in opera. During the winter while in America Caruso sings a number of times for the phonograph company which handles his records, and from the sale of the latter he receives a royalty.

Both Miss Farrar and Miss Garden are singers who receive large fees from their respective operatic organizations. Before the opera season opened last autumn Miss Farrar travelled to the Pacific coast on a concert tour, so her income has been considerably above what she has received from grand opera.

Of the concert artists perhaps Mr. Paderewski has had the most signal success of the last year, although Mr. John McCormack unquestionably has appeared before more persons and more frequently. Mr. McCormack also derives considerable from the sale of his phonograph records.

There is deep significance in the leaving of Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, whose long engagement last winter in New York was one of the features of the theatrical season now closing. He has played in other Eastern cities, always repeating his New York success. Lady Forbes-Robertson, who is an American and a sister of Miss Maxine Elliott, will not retire from the stage with her husband, who is to devote himself in the future to lecturing and directing the School of Dramatic Art in London.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II., selected by the stars of grand opera for their voyage, is one of the handsomest of the North German Lloyd line ships. Captain R. Dahl, a new commanding officer on this steamship, but long associated with the company, will be in charge.

Charles H. Schnell, purser of the steamship, recently celebrated his thirty-first year in the employ of the company and has crossed the ocean more than three hundred and twenty-five times. It will remain for him to make the passengers comfortable.

Auction Bridge.

BY PROSPERO.

As was to be expected, the mail of recent weeks did not spare some pointed comments on the antics of type, notably under date of March 29. "Perplexed Player" proffers the suggestion its proper date should have been April 1.

Another, "Amateur," writes:—"After perusal of previous articles with a great deal of interest, the blame justly belongs to the proverbial printer's devil—no doubt the identical mischievous sprite that once played a prank with 'Amateur's' serious disquisition about Noah's ark resting on an Armenian mountain, amended by the reading 'on an American mountain.' I might be tempted to add my own experience as a counterpart when I felt proud to introduce a quotation from Homer's immortal epopee, and the benevolent printer metamorphosed it into 'Horner's immoral episode,' adding to Troy, of classic fame, the distinctive N. Y.!"

But, I ask pardon—let us return to bridge. M. M. H., New York, writes:—"I, for one, say yes, abolish scoring of honors; they are illogical."

W. H. A., California, is informed Prospero has not written a book on Bridge. This paper publishes his efforts directed toward the placing of the game on a firm, rational basis. The negative declaration, on his original suggestion, came thus before the bridge world.

Mrs. H. G. S., Norfolk, asks whether a double by one's partner alters the status of the primary bidder, so that after the double a new departure obtains for player and dummy—that is, the original bidder has to give up the play to his partner after the double. In my opinion, no, in case more tricks are bid in the former trump; yes, if a new trump is declared.

On April 12 the solution of test hand No. 1 was given and the invitation extended for a play under negative no trump, to try whether Y and Z can even do better than three tricks on their bid of minus 4 (that means, if they take but three tricks they fill their contract, 7 minus 4). With less than three tricks they would do better. A most encouraging response reaches me from C. M., Scranton, who the month before reported "test hand No. 1 was bid in by A B at two hearts and lost."

Now decided progress is apparent. The following was the game:—Score, first game, love all. The bidding commenced with Z at minus 1 and was forced up to minus 4 (three tricks only as contract).

The blank suits, one in each hand, Y and Z, enabling discarding of high cards, gave them the victory—at 2 tricks—a score of 5 x 8 equals 40.

Tricks are underscored. A leads; Y is dummy.

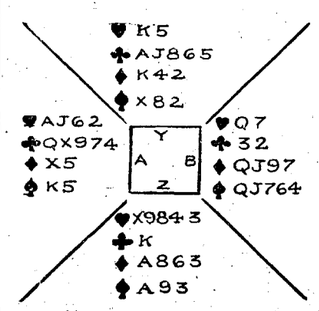
PLAYERS	A	Y	B	Z
TRICK 1	XS	QS	JS	KH
2	JH	QD	AD	KD
3	7S	5S	9S	JC
4	8H	4H	9H	6D
5	6H	2H	7H	XC
6	JH	XH	5H	9C
7	6S	3S	8S	7C
8	AS	AH	QH	6C
9	9D	4D	AC	3D
10	8D	7D	4C	2D
11	8C	KS	3H	5H
12	QC	XD	4S	3H
13	KC	5D	2S	2H
	6	2	5	—

The other day what appears to be a new point came up in actual play. Suppose AB had bid and played at 7 diamonds—that is, all tricks—but took six only. Still AB claimed 20 above line for little slam. YZ protested on ground that AB had virtually bid big slam, and were set; hence little slam is barred from being scored. In talks with several players the vote seems divided. Mine would count for permission to score. The opinions of experts are invited; decision by authorities such as the Knickerbocker or New York Bridge Whist club, or the Whist Club, also from other cities, will be appreciated.

For to-day my readers are asked to see what they can do with

Test Hand No. 12.

Score—First game, YZ, 22; AB, 18; penalties, about even. Z is the dealer. How would you bid?



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The Influence of Colors.

COLOR is one of the big factors of existence. It is a vital part of the universe; a vague, unsubstantial, but nevertheless definite creation that weaves its way in the web and woof of every individual life.

Who can disbelieve that color is strongly connected with the emotions, that it can be moral or immoral, that it is an important part of all that goes to make up actual "living" in the sum total of existence? Can you not realize it? Does not a gorgeous sunset, all crimson splendor, laced with mauve and gold, take away your breath, leave you awestruck and silent before its magnificence?

Does not a bed of poppies, redolent of warm, hot life, pulsing through the sunshine of a summer's day, fill you with an inexpressible pleasure, strongly realized but almost impossible to word? Even a basket of flowers, passed quickly in a muddy street, can change the current of your thoughts with a rush from their serious tenor to a lighter mood, its actual source but vaguely understood.

It is color, all color; the quick response of the senses to this ever varied, never ending miracle of Nature's handiwork. As color, in its entirety, is a definite, living thing, so each separate color in itself has its own personality.

How curious it is that to many natures comes an instinctive feeling that lurid, vivid shades are wrong. Why? The blazing wonders of scarlet and flame, the deep tones of sapphire and ruby, shock them; the magic splendor of emerald and violet are to them, subconsciously perhaps, emblematic of emotions, feelings, that are feared, though but dimly understood. Again, why?

There are certain temperaments in which a love of sombre hues is second nature; splash them with color and they shiver afraid, leave them to drabs and grays, dull mauves and calm, unruffled greens and they are content. Again there is found collectively in Southern and Eastern nations—individually all the world over—that savage semi-barbaric passion for the rich hues that are born of heat and sunlight. To minds such as these scarlet and purple, sapphire and ruby, are a joy, a quivering, living expression of the innermost desires and feelings of their very souls. This passionate love created for color is to certain other minds immoral, even decadent. But a real love of color cannot be decadent. Sensuous perhaps, but then all love of beauty is sensuous—pleasing to the senses—and yet love of beauty is one of the greatest gifts of the intellect. Again, if a passion for color is sensuous, so, too, is music, eating, laughing, loving and dying! No more and no less!

In the question of color in dress we judge a woman by the clothes she wears, forgetting that the only infallibly wrong thing on earth is human judgment passed on a human. We say that the shades she chooses are characteristic. Characteristic of what? Who can tell, for very often a woman's dress lies about her as consistently as do her envious acquaintances.

Of Interest to Maid and Matron

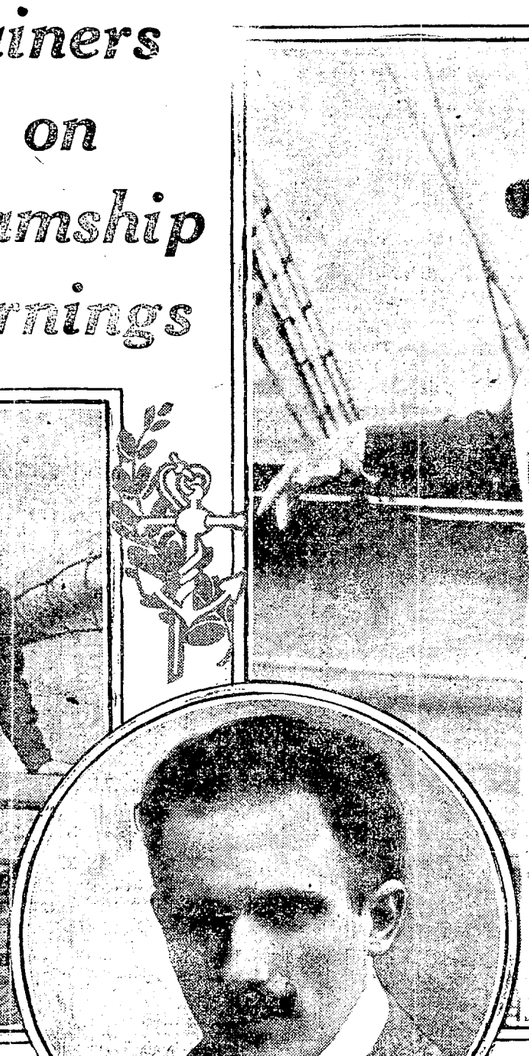
Edited by Virginia Sloane

Noted Entertainers Carry Away on Board One Steamship $1,000,000 Earnings

MISS GERALDINE FARRAR.

ENRICO CARUSO.

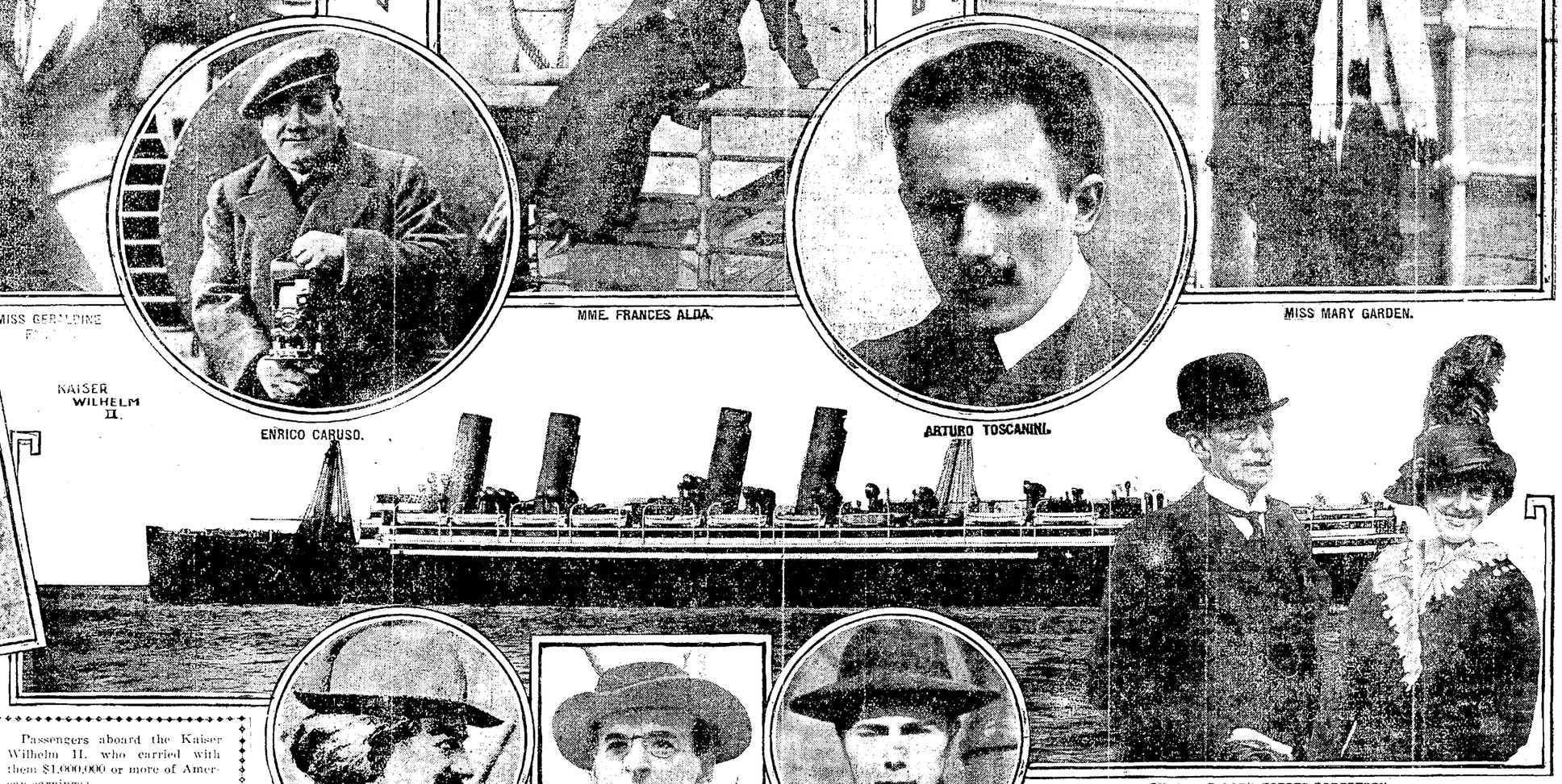
MME. FRANCES ALDA.



ARTURO TOSCANINI.

MISS MARY GARDEN.

MR. ANTONIO SCOTTI.



KAISER WILHELM II.

IGNACE PADEREWSKI.

DR. CARL MUCK.

JOSEPH HOFMANN.

SIR J. AND LADY FORBES-ROBERTSON.

ONE million good American dollars, tucked away in the personal luggage of a score of the world's leading musical and dramatic artists, left New York for England and the Continent a few weeks ago, never to return to their native cash registers.

Financially this sum will set a new record of the total season's winnings by opera singers, conductors and concert stars to be carried away on one vessel. Of the estimated $6,000,000 which it has been carefully estimated is spent annually in the United States to satisfy the American desire for musical enjoyment, twenty artists, all of whom are passengers aboard the Kaiser Wilhelm II., took away one-sixth of the entire amount.

Enormous as this sum happens to be, there is far greater interest in the personalities of the men and women who may regard one million dollars as representative of their artistic value for one season in America. Among them are some of the brightest stars of the concert stage, the most brilliant artists of grand opera and last, but by no means least, the leading actor of the English speaking stage.

In publishing the list this morning it is not at all unlikely that this paper is only anticipating the concert programme to be held aboard the vessel some night during the voyage.

Here they are. First the grand opera stars:—

Enrico Caruso, tenor, of the Metropolitan Opera company, whose income from America alone from the sale of phonograph records and salary as grand opera singer is said to be close to $250,000.

Miss Geraldine Farrar, dramatic soprano, of the Metropolitan Opera company, one of the most popular women singers in the organization.

Miss Mary Garden, of the Chicago Grand Opera company. She is a favorite in Paris as well as in New York.

Mr. Antonio Scotti, barytone, of the Metropolitan Opera company.

Margarete Ober, contralto of the Metropolitan Opera company, who is returning after her first season here, during which she has scored enormous personal success.

Mme. Frances Alda, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera company, in private life Mme. Gatti-Casazza, wife of the managing director of the company. She is a concert favorite as well as an operatic prima donna.

Mme. Bella Alten, soubrette soprano of the Metropolitan Opera company, and known to thousands of children who have seen her in "Hänsel und Gretel."

Basil Ruysdael, basso, of the Metropolitan Opera company.

Robert Leonhardt, barytone, of the Metropolitan Opera company, who is returning to Europe after his first American season.

Passengers aboard the Kaiser Wilhelm II. who carried with them $1,000,000 or more of American earnings:—

Opera stars:—Enrico Caruso, Geraldine Farrar, Mary Garden, Antonio Scotti, Margarete Ober, Frances Alda, Bella Alten, Basil Ruysdael.

Conductors:—Arturo Toscanini, Alfred Hertz, Cleofonte Camptnini, Dr. Carl Muck, Giulio Scotti, Franz Horth.

Actors:—Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson and Lady Forbes-Robertson (Gertrude Elliott).

Concert artists:—Ignace Paderewski, John McCormack, Josef Hofmann.

Next are the stars of the concert stage:—

Ignace Paderewski, Polish pianist, who is returning after a long concert tour which is said to have netted him more than $100,000.

John McCormack, Irish tenor, at the moment the most popular concert singer in America.

Josef Hofmann, pianist, who has repeated former successes in his recently completed concert tour.

The operatic conductors and leaders:—

Arturo Toscanini, first conductor of the Metropolitan Opera House, who is generally considered the foremost opera conductor of the world.

Alfred Hertz, conductor of German opera at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Dr. Carl Muck, leader of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Giulio Setti, chorus master of the Metropolitan Opera company.

Franz Horth, one of the new stage managers of the Metropolitan Opera company.

Cleofonte Campanini, managing director of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, formerly of the Manhattan Opera company.

Also:—

Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson and Lady Forbes-Robertson (Gertrude Elliott). Sir Johnston has played for the last time in New York, but returns to tour through the Middle West in his Shakespearian repertoire next season.

To specify the earnings of each of the artists would be impossible because some of them have various sources of income. Caruso sang fifty times this season at the Metropolitan Opera House, and although his fees never have been officially announced, it is said he receives something like $2,000 every time he appears in opera. During the winter while in America Caruso sings a number of times for the phonograph company which handles his records, and from the sale of the latter he receives a royalty.

Both Miss Farrar and Miss Garden are singers who receive large fees from their respective operatic organizations. Before the opera season opened last autumn Miss Farrar travelled to the Pacific coast on a concert tour, so her income has been considerably above what she has received from grand opera.

Of the concert artists perhaps Mr. Paderewski has had the most signal success of the last year, although Mr. John McCormack unquestionably has appeared before more persons and more frequently. Mr. McCormack also derives considerable from the sale of his phonograph records.

There is deep significance in the leaving of Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, whose long engagement last winter in New York was one of the features of the theatrical season now closing. He has played in other Eastern cities, always repeating his New York success. Lady Forbes-Robertson, who is an American and a sister of Miss Maxine Elliott, will not retire from the stage with her husband, who is to devote himself in the future to lecturing and directing the School of Dramatic Art in London.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II., selected by the stars of grand opera for their voyage, is one of the handsomest of the North German Lloyd line ships. Captain R. Dahl, a new commanding officer on this steamship, but long associated with the company, will be in charge.

Charles H. Schnell, purser of the steamship, recently celebrated his thirty-first year in the employ of the company and has crossed the ocean more than three hundred and twenty-five times. It will remain for him to make the passengers comfortable.

Auction Bridge.

BY PROSPERO.

As was to be expected, the mail of recent weeks did not spare some pointed comments on the antics of type, notably under date of March 29. "Perplexed Player" proffers the suggestion its proper date should have been April 1.

Another, "Amateur," writes:—"After perusal of previous articles with a great deal of interest, the blame justly belongs to the proverbial printer's devil—no doubt the identical mischievous sprite that once played a prank with 'Amateur's' serious disquisition about Noah's ark resting on an Armenian mountain, amended by the reading 'on an American mountain.' I might be tempted to add my own experience as a counterpart when I felt proud to introduce a quotation from Homer's immortal epopee, and the benevolent printer metamorphosed it into 'Horner's immoral episode,' adding to Troy, of classic fame, the distinctive N. Y.!"

But, I ask pardon—let us return to bridge. M. M. H., New York, writes:—"I, for one, say yes, abolish scoring of honors; they are illogical."

W. H. A., California, is informed Prospero has not written a book on Bridge. This paper publishes his efforts directed toward the placing of the game on a firm, rational basis. The negative declaration, on his original suggestion, came thus before the bridge world.

Mrs. H. G. S., Norfolk, asks whether a double by one's partner alters the status of the primary bidder, so that after the double a new departure obtains for player and dummy—that is, the original bidder has to give up the play to his partner after the double. In my opinion, no, in case more tricks are bid in the former trump; yes, if a new trump is declared.

On April 12 the solution of test hand No. 1 was given and the invitation extended for a play under negative no trump, to try whether Y and Z can even do better than three tricks on their bid of minus 4 (that means, if they take but three tricks they fill their contract, 7 minus 4). With less than three tricks they would do better. A most encouraging response reaches me from C. M., Scranton, who the month before reported "test hand No. 1 was bid in by A B at two hearts and lost."

Now decided progress is apparent. The following was the game:—Score, first game, love all. The bidding commenced with Z at minus 1 and was forced up to minus 4 (three tricks only as contract).

The blank suits, one in each hand, Y and Z, enabling discarding of high cards, gave them the victory—at 2 tricks—a score of 5 x 8 equals 40.

Tricks are underscored. A leads; Y is dummy.

PLAYERS	A	Y	B	Z
TRICK				
1	XS	QS	JS	KH
2	JH	QD	AD	KD
3	7S	5S	9S	JC
4	8H	4H	9H	6D
5	6H	2H	7H	XC
6	JH	XH	5H	9C
7	6S	3S	8S	7C
8	AS	AH	QH	6C
9	9D	4D	AC	3D
10	8D	7D	4C	2D
11	8C	KS	3H	5C
12	QC	XD	4S	3C
13	KC	5D	2S	2C
	6	2	5	—

The other day what appears to be a new point came up in actual play. Suppose AB had bid and played at 7 diamonds—that is, all tricks—but took six only. Still AB claimed 20 above line for little slam. YZ protested on ground that AB had virtually bid big slam, and were set; hence little slam is barred from being scored. In talks with several players the vote seems divided. Mine would count for permission to score. The opinions of experts are invited; decision by authorities such as the Knickerbocker or New York Bridge Whist club, or the Whist Club, also from other cities, will be appreciated.

For to-day my readers are asked to see what they can do with

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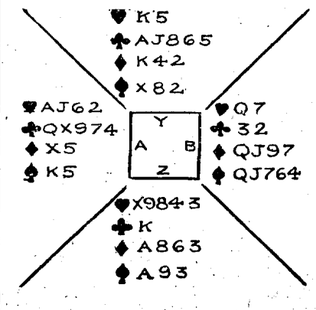

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RELIGION, TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH

Delivered From a Tyrant.

"Stand aside, you drunken tramp, and make room for these gentlemen who want to be waited on," growled the saloonkeeper, as old Tim Conner moved farther down the bar.

"Give me some more drink to cool this burning thirst, and I will leave your house forever," answered the old man.

"Not another drop do you get in this house unless you pay for it; and what is more, if you don't get out and quit annoying me, I will call the police and have you run in. Now, get. I have no room for loafers or tramps who are in my way and have no money to spend."

"What will you have, young gentlemen?" he asked, turning to the two well-dressed young men who were standing at the bar. The young men had ordered their drinks; but before they had tasted their liquor the old man had again walked up to where they stood, and addressing the barkeeper, said:

"True, I have no money. True, as you say, I am nothing but a drunken tramp I came into this town three days ago in a boxcar and for three days have begged cold morsels from kitchen doors. My manhood is gone, and I am nothing but the physical and moral wreck you see me. But it was not always thus. The time once was when I could have bought a dozen establishments like this. I was a happy and prosperous business man, with a happy little family, but drink was my ruin. I am alone in the world now; no one to love, and none to care for me; but I will soon be out of the way, I am going now; but before I go I want to say to you young gentlemen, look at me and take warning. I was once as respected as you, but see me now! Oh! for heaven's sake, let the accursed stuff alone, for it will bring you to the same condition."

After leaving the saloon old Tim wandered aimlessly through the street, passing a large church, into which great crowds were pouring. "This is no place for me," he muttered, but just as he passed, the congregation began singing—

"Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly."

It had been a long time since old Tim had heard that song, so he paused and listened. It seemed that he never heard such rapturous music in his life. As the song proceeded he felt drawn to the place, and turning slowly back, he stole around to the rear of the church and seated himself on the steps leading into the preacher's study, that he might hear more of it. By the time the song was ended the audience had gathered in the church, and he sat and listened as song after song was sung, and the minister prayed a fervent prayer, in which God's mercy and pity was invoked upon those who were wandering in sin. There was something in that prayer, as well as the songs, that touched him; and the poor old man sat and wept as a flood of memory came rushing upon him. His mind went back to a happy home, in the long ago, when he heard a happy young wife singing those same songs. The minister began his sermon, but old Tim heard it not, for he was dreaming of the past. He saw the bloom of health and happiness fade from a fair young face as the demon of drink slowly won a husband from his wife. He saw the peace and happiness of home slipping away as the husband plunged deeper and deeper into ruin. He saw the elegant home and its elegant furnishings all go to satisfy a demon's craze for drink. He saw a sad-faced little woman slowly pine away as she toiled day after day over the washtub to earn a scant living for herself, her baby boy and drunken husband. He heard her prayers and saw her tears fall unheeded, and at last saw her laid away in a plain pine box in the potter's field and her child given into the festering care of an orphan asylum. He saw a drunken, depraved man wandering for more than twenty years, a drunken tramp, begging from door to door, while manhood, self-respect and respect for his fellow man had slipped away.

"O God, why didn't I die before she did?" he moaned. "What have I to live for? I am not fit to live among decent people, and God knows I am not fit to die."

The services in the church were over, and he heard the minister announce that the evening services would begin at 7:30; so slowly the old man moved away before the well-dressed throng should see him.

The hands of the great clock in the tower of the neighboring hall had just passed the hour of 7, and old Tim was again seated on the steps of the preacher's study.

"I must hear more of that sweet music, if nothing more," mused the old man, "and I want to be here in time to hear it all."

He had finally determined to move on after the song service; but before it began a sweet little girl of twelve years came running up the steps, and thinking he was the janitor, said:

"Won't you please open the study door for me, Mr. Johnson? I want to get a book for papa before the services begin."

"I beg your pardon, miss," said old Tim, rising and lifting his tattered hat. "I am not Mr. Johnson, but—"

"Oh, excuse me, sir, I thought it was the janitor."

"I only stopped to listen to the singing," said the old man, as he prepared to move on.

"Oh, won't you come inside where you can get a good seat, and you can hear it so much better? They will begin in a few moments," said the little girl.

"No, I am not fit to go into such a nice place as that," replied the old man; "besides, they would not want such as I in there."

"Oh, yes they do, sir," said the little girl. "My papa is the preacher, and he always likes to have the old people come to hear him.

"It is not because I am old, but because I am not fit to be with such nice people. I am ragged and dirty, and am afraid I am not a good man."

As the old man uttered these words the child saw tears trickling down his withered cheeks, and going up to him she laid her little hand in his while she looked up into his face and said:

"Jesus loves you, and is able to make you a good man, just like my papa, if you will let him. Do come with me and hear the sweet songs and hear papa preach, and I know it will do you good."

Like one in a dream he suffered himself to be led around and into the church, where he seated himself far back and shrank from all who entered. The house was soon crowded, and the people arose to sing. Never had he heard such music; and the prayers that followed were so earnest, so tender, so loving that it seemed each one was offered in his behalf.

The minister arose and read his text: "I will arise and go to my father, and will say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy son; make me as one of thy hired servants. And he arose, and came to his father. But when he was a great way off his father saw him, and had compassion, and ran, and fell on his neck, and kissed him."

Then the preacher portrayed the love of God for lost sinners, and his wonderful mercy and goodness, in such a way as old Time had never heard it before. He drew a picture of the wretchedness of the prodigal, his yearnings for home, his final resolve, and how that resolve was put into execution. When the preacher reached the climax in which he pictured the prodigal clasped in his loving father's embrace, there was scarcely a dry eye in the house.

"Thus," said the minister, "our loving heavenly Father stands ready to welcome the wanderer to himself. He stands with outstretched arms tonight, ready to receive the most sinful and give them the kiss of pardon, and place upon them the robe of righteousness, if they will come to him."

With an earnest appeal he closed his exhortation, and the people began singing. Numbers of men and women went forward. The poor old man's head dropped forward, and he sobbed like a child.

As he wept aloud he felt a soft hand upon his shoulder. Looking up, he saw the minister's little daughter standing beside him, and as he looked up into her face he thought it shone like an angel's.

"Won't you come and give your heart to Jesus?" the sweet voice said.

"Oh, I can't," he sobbed. "I am too far gone. I am a wretched, miserable hand to him, the old man said:

"Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow," quoted the little child. "Jesus can save you to the uttermost. Do come, and he will help you. Only trust him, and he will make you whole."

It must have caused a flutter of excitement as the audience looked upon a scene which they had never seen before; and as little Mary, the preacher's daughter, led an old, gray-haired man to the front loud "Amens" were heard from different parts of the house.

One by one they arose and confessed their faith in the Savior; and when the preacher came to Tim and extended his hand to him, teh old man said:

"Sir, I am not fit to be a Christian. I am wretched and undone. I thought there was no hope for me, but you said God was willing to save, even to the uttermost. I must tell you my history; then you must decide if there is any hope for me. Let me stay when the people are gone, and I will tell you all."

Assuring him of God's mercy and willingness to forgive, the preacher told him to remain; and when the audience was dismissed the two went into teh study, where the old man told the preacher the history of his life.

As he concluded his sad story, the preacher's cheeks were bathed in tears, and trembling with emotion, he asked the old man's name.

"My name is Connor—Tim Connor—but I am best known as 'Old Tim, the drunkard.'"

"Faher, father, my long lost father!" exclaimed the preacher, as he gathered the old man in his arms.

"Father, I am your own Willie, the boy you left at the orphan asylum. God has been gracious to me in sparing me to be the means of bringing my own dear father back to the fold. For long years I have hunted for you, but had given you up as dead."

The father then learned how his boy had been taken from the orphanage, reared and educated in a Christian family, and had made the earnest preacher he was.

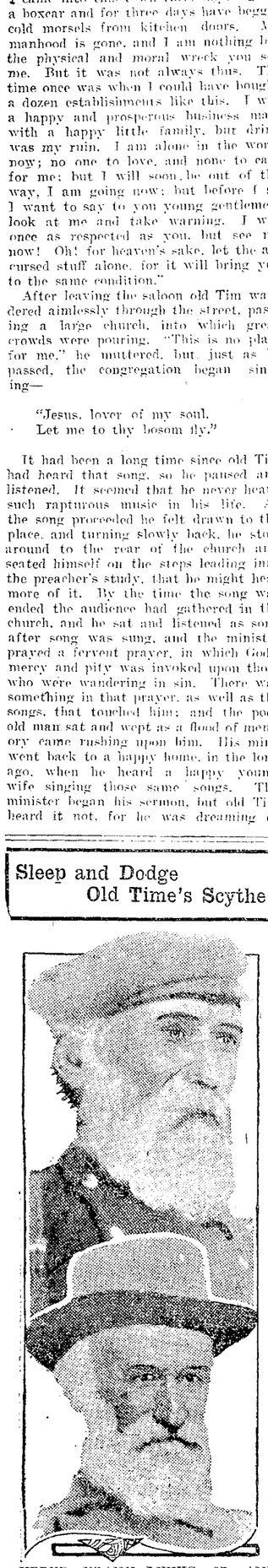
It was a beautiful sight the people witnessed the next night, as the gray-haired father was led down into the baptismal pool and buried beneath the yielding wave by the hand of his son. And when on emerging, a pair of little arms were thrown around his neck, and a sweet voice said, "Grandpa, this is the happiest hour of my life;" the good preacher responded with a hearty "amen" and that whole congregation joined with earnestness in singing—

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

"Old Tim, the drunkard," is known no more, but "Father Conner," as he is familiarly known, is loved and respected by all. He no longer begs for a sold morsel at the kitchen door, but every Sunday may be seen, a neatly dressed old man, led by a sweet-faced little maiden, as they happily walk to the church, and Preacher Conner has no more attentive listeners, nor has the church two more devoted workers, than Grandpa and little Mary.

"If we confess our sins he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." (I. Jno. 1:9.) O, that every poor, lost sinner might accept Jesus right now, before mercy's door is closed.

Sleep and Dodge Old Time's Scythe



UPPER, FRANK LEWIS, 97, AND BELOW, HIS BROTHER, WHO IS 94.

The best way to dodge Time's scythe is to sleep, according to Frank and Joseph Lewis, two ancient mariners who are snoozing out their peaceful life at their home at Oakland, Cal.

Frank is 97 and his brother is 94. The two attribute their longevity to the fact that they each sleep eighteen hours a day. "Frank hits the hay" at 3 p. m. and arises at 10 a. m. Joseph goes to bed a little later, for he has to keep the school children out of his barley patch. But he makes it up the next morning and takes his beauty sleep till noon.

"Yes, plenty of sleep is the thing," said Frank, "that and not being pestered with a wife. The kid there (pointing to Joseph) had a wife once, and I expect to outlive him by twenty years."

The two Lewis "boys" are hale and hearty after a life at sea. They are comfortably fixed and are getting ahead fast by the saving of two meals a day and fuel and lights.

Practical Beauty Hint Given Here.

The use of cosmetics and other artificial aids to attractiveness is as old as the human race. To Darwin and students of anthropology in general, decorative applications were a feature of selection—of attraction and sexual selection. The cheek covered with rouge, the heavily elaborated eyebrow and the colored wig, it appears, originated at an early period among courtesans. It has been remarked that "time has taken the taint from the tint," and the wide employment of artificialities today would seem to indicate the truth of this observation. The host of advertised medicaments, the beauty columns which grace or disgrace almost every metropolitan newspaper, the display windows of the various department stores catering to a large feminine clientele, bear further witness to the fact. The average man of rational clean mind does not approve of cosmetic innovations in his own feminine people. He would prefer to see these radical departures from the natural confined to the chorus lady and the public tangoist. The physician always warns against the use of cosmetic preparations, because most of them are dangerous. To him the natural and healthy has always seemed to be typical of beauty. Even the editor of the lay press, however, has seen the ridiculous in the beauty column, and the following satirical exxcept taken from a southern weekly contains what is, in the opinion of the Journal of the American Medical Association, an ideal beauty hint: "For giving the face a good color, get one pot of rouge and one rabbit's foot. Bury them two miles from home and walk out and back once a day to see that they are still there."

Co-operation is Life of Religion.

This is a day of co-operation rather than competition.

Combinations and mergers have been the dominant feature of the commercial life of the last decade.

The business world has discovered the economic advantages of co-operation.

As with all good things, there have been those who have abused the opportunity for co-operative effort. They have been selfish to the extent of oppression.

But the principle of co-operation is still fundamentally right.

What is good for the world industrially is good for it religiously.

The man who believes in the effectiveness of combined effort commercially can not consistently attempt to live outside the church.

"I do not need the church," is the thoughtless excuse offered by some.

Thoughtless—yes, because there has been no analysis. The church was merely waved aside.

Yet the church offers the very thing in the spiritual development of man that the partnership or co-operation does in the building of commercial enterprises.

The church is merely the medium through which combined effort lifts the load impossible by individual effort.

Both production and distribution are as necessary in religion as in manufacturing, and man working single-handed is not efficient.

Unselfishness, love, sympathy, righteousness—these are some of the products of the church. They go to the making of happiness.

The church is the means for their production and every man and woman may have a part, accordingly as they are equipped for the work.

There is employment for all. The rewards are sufficient.

Go to some church and see for yourself.

Inventor Edison, in Letter to Henry Ford, Gives Expert Opinion on Cigarettes.

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison.

Orange, N.J. April 26 1914

Friend Ford

The injurious agent in Cigarettes comes principally from the burning paper wrapper. The substance thereby formed is called "Acrolein". It has a violent action on the nerve centers, producing degeneration of the cells of the brain, which is quite rapid among boys. Unlike most narcotics this degeneration is permanent and uncontrollable. I employ no person who smokes Cigarettes.

Yours

Thos A Edison

The Results of a Quiet Life.

John B. Gough used to tell of a traveler from old England passing through New England after the war, who said to his companion:

"The painful feature to me in New England country life is the immense amount of human vegetation one sees." What do they see? Where have they isolated country towns, where no railroad approaches, what do the people do? What do they see? Wher have they been? What have they known? You, who are working in the busy haunts of men, and know what life is can not call that 'life' which you see here. Why, it is existing in a circle; it is a sort of vegetation. Now, there you see a specimen of just what I mean."

We were passing one of the outlying farm places, and on one side was a little house, a one-and-a-half-story house, as we call them; and at the window was a woman knitting. She had a black band around her widow's cap, and was past middle age. "There," he continued, "that's just what I mean. Look at that woman. She eats, and drinks, and sleeps, and knits, and knits, and sleep, and drinks, and eats, day by day; but you can't call that eating and sleeping and drinking and knitting, life. What does she know? Where has she been? What has she seen? What has she done? There sits a human vegetable!"

"Stop, sir; stand still and look well at that woman. Her name is not known beyond the circle of her acquaintance, within the radius of a mile or two; but look at her! Sixteen years ago she was left a widow with six children, the youngest a boy of four. She owned that little old house and about an acre and a half of land; she was poor, for New England. Where is her eldest son? Doing his work as a missionary in a foreign field. Where is her second son? Doing his work as a home missionary in Western Iowa and Kansas. Where is her third son? His work is done, and he lies under the sod at Gettysburg. She gave him up without a murmur; and she wears the black band for him. Where is her youngest—her Benjamin? With his regiment, doing his duty in defense of the Union. But there were six of them? Aye, but a requisition came from Roanoke and Newbern, "Send us teachers for our contraband negroes; teachers who are willing to endure without payment, and to sacrifice without remuneration," and her two daughters left her to go southward; and she is alone, eating and drinking and sleeping and knitting. Well, let her eat, and sleep, and drink, and knit, struggling with poverty. She has, nevertheless, brought up her family of children; she has given them to her country and her God; and now she sits quietly biding her time. If that is a 'human vegetable,' God send to Great Britain and America a crop of such vegetables."

OUR MOTHERS.

A toast given by Randall Foster, a St. Louis member (15 years old), at a mothers' and sons' banquet. It was a suggestion for Mother's day observance, May 10:

"If I speak with the spirit of a true son and of my mother and do not speak of her in love, I am become as sounding brass or a clanging cymbal, and if I have all ability and all knowledge and if I have money enough to buy mansions and have not love for my mother, I am nothing. And if I bestow all my goods to feed the poor and if I give my body to be burned and do not love my mother, it profiteth me nothing. Mother suffereth long and is kind. Mother envieth not. Mother vaunteth not herself. She is not puffed up. Mother does not behave herself unseemly; seeketh not her own, she is not easily provoked, taketh no account of evil, rejoiceth with the truth. Mother beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things. Mother never faileth; where there be misunderstandings, they shall be done away; where there shall be unjust criticism, that shall cease; where there even be wrong done that shall be forgiven. For we know only in part and judge in part, but with perfect love which is to come, then all differences shall be done away. When I was a child I spoke as a child, I acted as a child, I thought as a child. Now that I am an older boy, I will put away childish things, for when I look face to face at my mother's love, I know that it is the love of my mother. And choosing now, between my friends, my business and my mother's love, I am sure that the greatest of these is my mother's love." (Adapted from I. Cor. 13.)

A MUTUAL NEED.

My soul is like a hungry and thirsty child, and I need his love and consolation for my refreshment. I am a wandering and lost sheep, and I need him as a good and faithful shepherd. My soul is like a frightened dove pursued by the hawk, and I need his hands for a refuge. I am a feeble vine, and I need his cross to lay hold of and wind myself about. I am a sinner, and I need his righteousness. I am naked and bare, and I need his holiness and insurance for a covering. I am in trouble and alarm, and I need his solace. I am ignorant, and I need his teaching; simple and foolish, and I need the guidance of his Holy Spirit.

In no situation, at no time, can I do without him. Do I pray? He must prompt and intercede for me. Am I arrigned by Satan at the divine tribunal? He must be my advocate. Am I in affliction? He must be my helper. Am I persecuted by the world? He must defend me. When I am forsaken, he must be my support; when dying, my life; when mouldering in the grave, my resurrection.

Well, then I will rather part with all the world, and all that it contains, than with thee, my Savior; and, God be thanked! I know that thou, too, art not willing to do without me. Thou art rich, and I am poor; thou hast righteousness, and I sin; thou hast oil and wine, and I wounds; thou hast cordial and refreshments, and I hunger and thirst. Use me, then, my Savior, for whatever purpose and in whatever way thou mayest require. Here is my poor heart, an empty vessel; fill it with thy grace. Here is my sinful and troubled soul; quicken and refresh it with thy love. Take my heart for thine abode, by mouth to spread the glory of thy name, my love and all my powers for the advancement of thine honor and the service of thy believing people; and never suffer the steadfastness and confidence of my faith to abate, that so at all times I may be enabled from the heart to say, "Jesus needs me and I him, and so we suit each other."

SELFISH SELF-DENIAL.

There is only one form of self-denial that honors God; and there are many forms of self-denial that dishonor God. "It is possible," says Dr. Campbell Morgan, "so to practice self-denial as to increase the strength of self." The self-denial, for example, of the prize-fighter, who becomes a total obstainer from alcohol, and tobacco, and evil physical habits generally, in order that he may successfully assert his fighting superiority over all comers, adds no whit to his moral character but rather increases the sinful self-esteem which is natural to all of us. In more refined ways we are all likely to minister to self by denying things to self. "Which things," said Paul, "have indeed a show of wisdom in will-worship, and humility, and severity to the body; but are not of any value against the indulgence of the flesh." Real self-denial begins when we let Christ put self to death.

—S. S. Times.

PRAYER IS A FORCE.

Jesus uses the unfriendly neighbor and the unjust judge to teach us the lesson of importunate prayer. Prayer is not a form, nor a charm, but a force. It is a necessary link in the chain that connects man and God, a reasonable method of obtaining blessings from God. It grows out of a sense of need. God is more than willing to give. We need the importunity. (God gave the manna but he did not gather it. Ask! Seek! Knock!)

GOD HAS DONE IT.

In 1807, Robert Morrison, first Protestant missionary to China, landed at Canton. The New York merchant through whom he engaged his passage said, "with a sardonic grin," "And so, Mr. Morrison, you really expect to make an impression on the idolatry of the great Chinese empire?" "No, sir," replied the man of God, "I expect God to do it." And God has. China has turned from joss to Jesus. The glorious news has just gone out that China's government begs China's church to pray for wisdom for the civil councils. "It is marvelous in our eyes." Not a century since Tsae-Ako, the first convert, confessed Christ—and now 300,000,000 of his countrymen, through their official representatives, ask him to "teach their senators wisdom." The new republic appeals to heaven for recognition, and it shall not be disappointed. Morrison was right—God has done it.

MODERN DANCING.

Men high in Church and State have uttered timely protests against the craze for dancing which has laid hold upon the people like an epidemic. The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, of the Madison avenue Baptist Church, New York City, spoke very much to the point in a recent sermon.

"I don't know what the parents of our country are thinking about. They throw their children to the crocodiles as the Indian mothers used to do, but the former without any religious motive. They are consumed by an itch for social advance, and they think that the only way to get into society is to dance in. The present condition is a result of a spirit of degeneracy. It in turn is the cause of worse degeneracy. It is time for the church, the home, and the press to use every legitimate means against these degrading conditions. They are nothing more or less than sensuality set to music."

A Parable of a Prodigal Father.

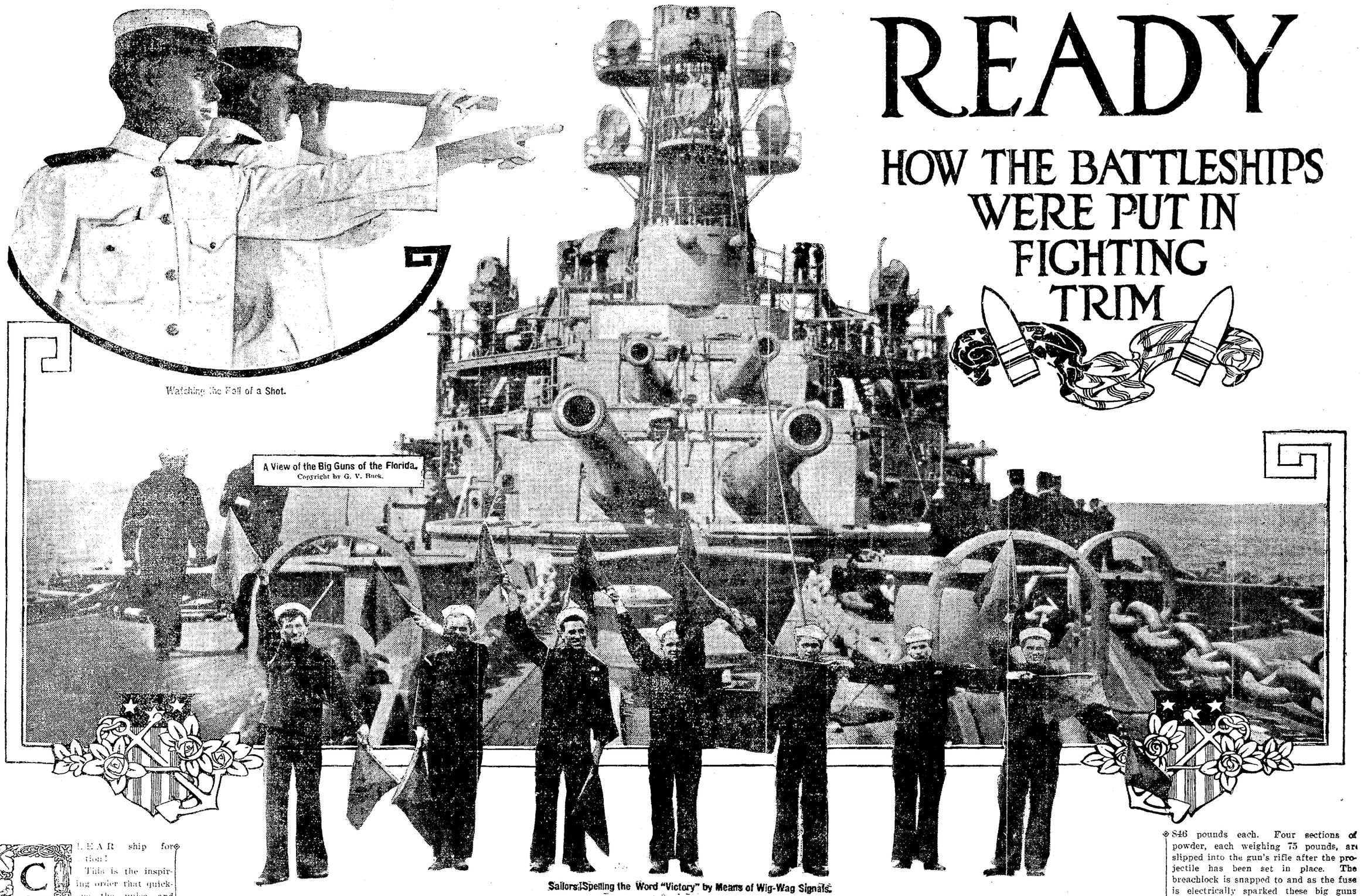
A certain man had two sons, and the younger of them said to his father, "Father, give me the portion of thy time, and thy attention, and thy companionship, and thy counsel which falleth to me." And he divided unto them his living in that he paid the boy's bills, and sent him to a select preparatory school, and to dancing school, and to college and tried to believe that he was doing his full duty by the boy.

And not many days after the father gathered all his interests and aspirations and ambitions and took his journey into a far country, into a land of stocks and bonds and securities and other things which do not interest a boy, and there he wasted his precious opportunity of being a chum to his own son. And when he had spent the very best of his life and had gained money but had failed to find satisfaction, there arose a mighty famine in his heart; and he began to be in want of sympathy and real companionship. And he went and joined himself to one of the clubs of that country; and they elected him chairman of the house committee and president of the club and sent him to congress. And he would fain have satisfied himself with the husks that other men did eat and no man gave unto him any real friendship. But when he came to himself he said, "How many men of my acquaintance have boys whom they understand and who understand them, who talk about their boys and associate with their boys and seem perfectly happy in the comradeship of their sons, and I perish here with heart hunger! I will arise and go to my son, and will say unto him, 'Son, I have sinned against heaven and in thy sight; I am no more worthy to be called thy father; make me as one of thy acquaintances.'" And he arose and came to his son. But while he was yet afar off, his son saw him, and was moved with astonishment, and instead of running and falling on his neck, he drew back and was ill at ease. And the father said unto him, "Son, I have sinned against heaven, and in thy sight; I am no more worthy to be called thy father. Forgive me now and let me be your friend." But the son said, "Not so, I wish it were possible, but it is too late. There was a time when I wanted companionship and counsel and to know things, but you were too busy. I got companionship and I got the information, but I got the wrong kind and now alas, I am wrecked in soul and in body, there is no more heart left in me, and there is nothing you can do for me. It is too late, too late, too late!"—Blake W. Godfrey, Boys' Secretary, Brooklyn.

READY

HOW THE BATTLESHIPS WERE PUT IN FIGHTING TRIM

Watching the Fall of a Shot.



A View of the Big Guns of the Florida.
Copyright by G. V. Buck.

Sailors Spelling the Word "Victory" by Means of Wig-Wag Signals.

CLEAR ship for action!

This is the inspiring order that quickens the pulse and stirs the corpuscles of every fighting man afloat. From the moment the "plebe" enters the Naval Academy he dreams of the moment when he will be called into action aboard one of Uncle Sam's sea monsters. The same applies to bluejacket and marine, for each enlists with this goal in view.

Now that our war ships are mobilized in Mexican waters and the air is freighted with war talk and radiograms, and naval officers and the men aboard their vessels are being put through their paces by the fleet commander, every man jack of them is firm in the belief that mediation of the differences between this country and Mexico will come to naught and that General Huerta will either precipitately flee his country or else face the consequences of his insult to the Stars and Stripes. With this thought paramount the daily drills aboard the big battle ships and smaller craft go merrily on and not once, but many times, that clarion call: "Clear ship for action" is flashed by wireless from the flagship to every vessel under the command of the fleet admiral.

The Navy Ever Ready.

That our navy is ready and waiting for any part it might be called upon to play in the crushing of Huerta rule in Mexico is attested by its prompt action in landing its bluejackets and marines in Vera Cruz and taking possession of that important seaport in the face of the deadly fire from the guns of snipers concealed on housetops and within adobe windows. Landing drills had been of frequent occurrence in the Atlantic Fleet, and when Rear Admiral Badger's order to land was flashed through the anchorage every sailor and marine in Mexican waters was ready and eager to leap into the first boat that put out for shore.

Life aboard a big battle ship in these times, when even a hint of war puts new life into the sailors, is all work and no play. Sailor and marine have their work cut out for them, and from the moment the bugler sounds reveille until the plaintive notes of "taps" is heard there are few idle moments.

Officers of a Battle Ship.

The executive force of a flagship is a formidable array in itself. Aboard the New York, for instance, are quartered Rear Admiral Winslow, his aids, a captain and three lieutenants. The admiral does not concern himself at all with the affairs of the ship upon which he is quartered, but rather those of the fleet in its entirety. His aids constitute his executive force and transmit his orders throughout the fleet.

The captain of the vessel is responsible for the conduct of his ship, although the commander is the battle ship's executive officer. There are three lieutenant commanders. One of these is the navigator, another in charge of the vessel's machinery and the third the ordnance officer, with direct supervision over guns, big and small, and ammunition. The three lieutenants are detailed as aids, to the rear admiral, while the seven lieutenants of the junior grade are detailed for various duties, some as deck, or watch, officers, others to the staff of the chief engineer. Aside from these there are twelve ensigns, who have a multitude of duties apportioned among them; the surgeon, a passed assistant surgeon, a paymaster, a chaplain, and captain of marines with two lieutenants.

The warrant officers include a chief boatswain, two chief gunners, three machinists and a carpenter.

No Lost Motion.

When the command to clear ship for action is received the landlubber would suppose that pandemonium would prevail. Aboard a battle ship at such a moment one would be dumbfounded by the clock like precision with which everything is done. Of the 1,100 bluejackets aboard and the 300 marines, each knows to a second what is to be done and when. There is no lost motion; not an unnecessary word spoken or a step taken that does not bring forth the required result. The enlisted men know to the minutest detail what is expected of them. The first step is to throw overboard every inflamable article aboard ship or anything that the enemy's shells might splinter, for splinters in time of war are regarded with even more dread than the shells themselves.

Below on the gun deck every gun is surrounded by its crew, each man knowing to a fraction of a second what time is taken to handle the powder bags and projectiles as they come up from magazines on the ammunition hoists. The projectiles for a twelve inch gun weigh 846 pounds each. Four sections of powder, each weighing 75 pounds, are slipped into the gun's rifle after the projectile has been set in place. The breachlock is snapped to and as the fuse is electrically sparked these big guns are fired in salvos at fifteen second intervals.

Then men who man these guns work like machines, their bodies swaying in rythmic unison as they go through the routine of preparing these engines of death for each successive broadside.

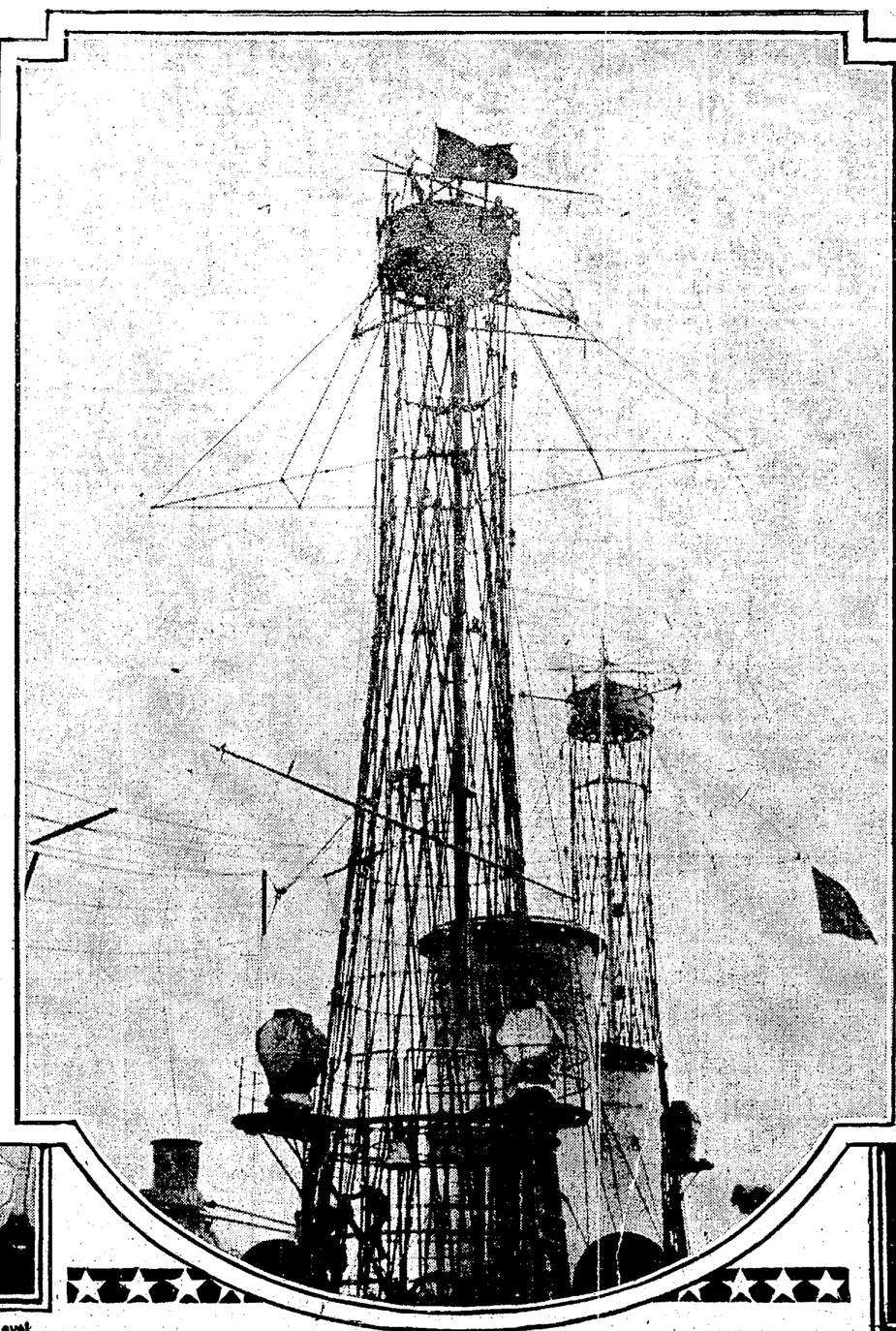
Serving the Smaller Guns.

The smaller guns, those of the 4-inch type, are fired even more rapidly, and here, too, the same perfect system obtains. Far down in the bowels of the ship stokers and oilers are working like beavers. The officers comprising the engineering staff know to a fraction just how many revolutions of the propellors are required, and, further, they knew just what quantity of fuel is required to satisfy the roaring, fiery furnaces that shed their hellish glare of scorching heat.

There is no shouting of orders or a scrambling among those through whom they are transmitted. All is orderly, every man as calm and self-possessed as though the work in hand was no more serious than an everyday practice drill.

The deafening roar of the big guns from the batteries on the main deck and those in turret and gun deck is the sweetest music to the ears of the gunners. They revel in their work, and as they stand stripped to the waist perspiration pours from them in rivulets. Yet there is no complaint from fatigue or illness. All men stick to their posts with the do or die spirit, for this is the supreme moment in their lives, the goal that lured them from farm house or city flat. Action is what they crave, and the fiercer the battle rages the more they glory in upholding the honor of their country and battling beneath the starry folds of their flag.

Loading One of the Seven Inch Guns of the Mississippi. Four Men Lift the Projectile to the Level of the Breech and Two Men Ram It Home, While Two Stand By with the Powder Charge.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood.



In the Fighting Tops Under the Admiral's Flag.

A Fire Room Scene on the U. S. S. Mississippi, Where the Temperature Rises to 140 Degrees.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood.

NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

Feeding the Calf

The mother's milk should be fed the first week, beginning when the calf is twenty-four to thirty-six hours old. The milk must be fresh and warm, about 95 to 100 degrees Fahrenheit, and must always be fed from a clean pail, preferably a tin pail. A wooden pail is too hard to keep sweet and clean.

The second week whole milk from any cow may be fed, and the third week, if the calf is in good health and growing nicely, the change to skim milk may be begun. Do not make the mistake of feeding more skim milk simply because the cream is removed. The whole milk contains about as much protein as the calf can handle and when skim milk is fed in large quantities the calf gets more than he can use, and as a consequence a sick calf is the result.

The change from whole milk to skim milk must be gradual: from one-half to one and one-half pounds a day, depending upon the size and vigor of calf. To an average calf, two weeks old, we would feed about twelve pounds a day of whole milk. The first day of the third week, or when it is desirable to begin the change, the daily feed would be eleven pounds of whole milk and one pound of skim milk; the second day, ten pounds of whole milk and two pounds of skim milk, and so on until the complete change is made. It is just as essential to feed the skim milk warm as the whole milk, although when the calf gets larger and stronger, six to ten weeks old, a gradual change to cold milk may be made.

Allow the calf a clean, airy paddock or box stall in which to get exercise. Give him some well cured hay, such as timothy and clover, or timothy alone, as soon as he will eat it, which will be when he is from three to four weeks old. Alfalfa in small quantities may be fed, but with this roughage there is danger of the calf's eating more than he can properly digest.

Grain may be fed as soon as he will take it, and for this purpose a mixture of bran and crushed oats or crushed oats alone is recommended.—Prof. A. B. Nystrom, Washington.

SUNLIGHT.

Sunlight is one of the best and cheapest disinfectants at our disposal, and we should take advantage of this fact at every opportunity. In the construction of barns or shelters of any kind for animals, ample provision should be made for the admission of the maximum amount of sunlight. Southern exposure is desirable, that is, having the majority of the windows facing the south. The warmth this provides in cold weather is desirable, and much of the excessive heat in summer can be avoided by providing suitable curtains or screens. Most disease germs are easily killed by direct sunlight, as has been repeatedly shown by experiments.

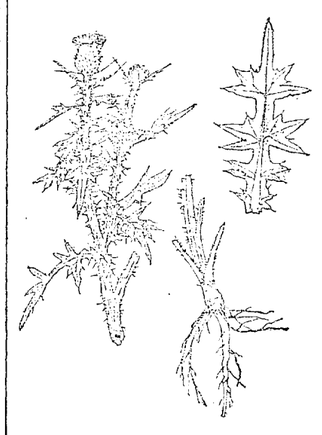
Hope springs eternal in the human breast and keeps the incubators filled.

OUR "UNDESIRABLE PLANT CITIZENS"----WEEDS

Farmers Should Identify and Study Weeds; Learn How They Grow, What They Look Like, When They Mature Seed, Whether They Come From the Seeds or From Roots Each Year, in What Soil They Thrive Best, and Many Similar Features—Then the Question of Eradication Would Be More Easily Solved.

Weeds may be classified in different ways. One of the most useful classifications is based on the length of time the weeds live. This gives three classes: Annual, biennial, and perennial. An annual weed is one that starts from the seed in the spring, develops into a plant which flowers and seeds the same year, and then dies; or, in other words, an annual weed is one that lives but one growing season. Most of our weeds belong to this class.

Some plants are known as winter annuals. Their seeds ripen early in the summer, fall to the ground and germinate, reaching a certain stage of growth before frost. As soon as the frost is out of the ground the next spring, they continue their growth and

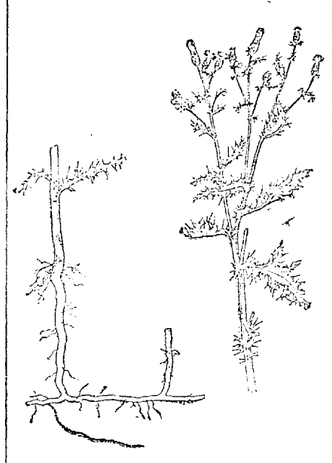


Bull thistle: Showing flowers, separate leaf and roots.

ripen seeds very early in the spring. Some weed examples of winter annuals are peppergrass and shepherd's purse. These plants are also annuals, however, just as winter wheat is a winter annual, but if sown in spring, is an ordinary annual.

A biennial weed is one that lives for two years. The first year it starts from the seed and develops a large tap root below the ground and a rosette of leaves above ground, but does not flower or seed. The large tap root is stored full of food which gives the plant an early start the following spring. From the center of the rosette of leaves a stalk is sent up which bears flowers and, later, seeds. At the end of the second year the plant dies. Two good illustrations of this class of weeds are the bull thistle and the burdock.

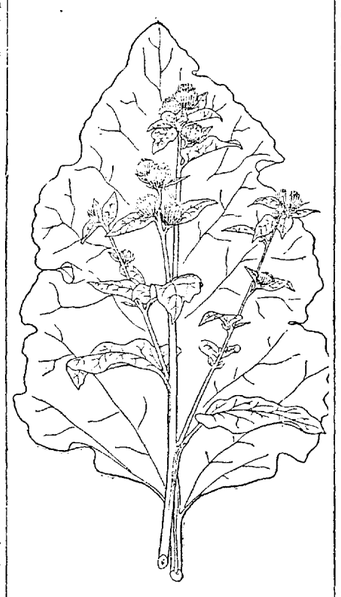
A perennial weed is one which can grow year after year without receding and is, in most cases, the worst kind of weed to eradicate. A perennial weed is frequently provided with running underground roots, or rootlike stems called root stalks. The root stalks run underground parallel to the surface of the ground and at intervals, send up branches which may later on be separated from the main plant and may become independent plants and form flowers and seeds. In cases like the Canada thistle, true roots form underground runners similar in appearance and action to the root stalks. The root runners of the Canada thistle



Canada thistle: Showing flowering top of the plant and the underground system.

and the root stalks of the wild morning glory and the sow thistle are quite deep, while such plants as quack grass and sheep sorrel have their underground stem systems near the surface. Canada thistle has been found to have roots two and one-half feet below the surface of the ground. It can be seen, then, that a perennial weed has two ways of propagating itself: (1) by running underground roots and root stalks, and (2) by seeds similar to that of the annual weeds.

Peppergrass belongs to the mustard family. It is an annual and winter annual which grows from six inches to two feet high. The plant at first forms a rosette of leaves flat on the ground. Later the flowering stalk is produced. The plant is much branched, which gives it a bushy appearance. The flowers are white, very small and inconspicuous. The seed pods are about one-tenth of an inch wide and somewhat heart-shaped, being notched at the tip. Each pod has two seeds, of reddish yellow. The seeds are oval and very flat and thin. Peppergrass is not considered a very serious weed, and does damage mostly by crowding out other plants. It flowers early in



Burdock: Showing top of plant with burs, also large leaf.

June and July. It is propagated only by seeds, but the plant sometimes breaks away and scatters the seeds as it is blown before the wind. This weed thrives in all kinds of soil and is found in gardens, meadows and by the roadside. Prevent peppergrass from seeding by mowing it while green. Disc or plow if possible to destroy the roots.

Shepherd's purse belongs to the mustard family. It is generally an annual. It flowers early and sometimes as early as March. The leaves, which are more or less notched, form a rosette at the base of the plant. The small leaves are arrow-shaped. The plant grows from six to twenty inches in height, and has small white flowers. The name is derived from the shape of the seed pod. The seeds are very small, a single plant often producing 50,000 of them. The plant is troublesome, mainly because of its early and prolific seed-bearing qualities. It is easily subdued by good plowing and clean culture. It yields readily to the cultivator and the hoe. Well-prepared seed beds and full seeding will prevent the weed in most cases.

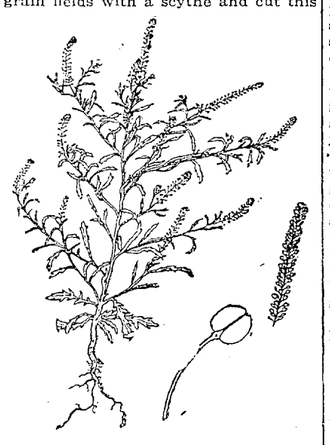
Burdock is a biennial plant with a large, deep tap root. The leaves, which are large, are generally fuzzy

Shepherd's purse: Entire plant and seed pod.

beneath, and the leaf stock is hollow. The first year the plant merely develops a leaf and root system. The second year the branched flowering stalk is sent up, sometimes six feet high. At the ends of the branches purple tipped flower burs are formed. The burdock is especially bad in sheep and horse pastures, as the burs get into the wool of the sheep and manes and tails of the horses. Burdock flowers in July and August and seeds in September. It is a typical back yard weed but is found in fence corners and all waste places.

Continued cutting will exhaust the plants, and, in time exterminate them. The process may be hastened by cutting off deeply below the surface and applying a handful of salt or a few drops of gasoline or kerosene to the root of each plant.

The Canada thistle is a perennial which ranges from one to three feet in height. The flower heads are rose-purple in color. A white feathery tuft of hair is attached to the mature seed which aids in its distribution. The plant flowers from June to September, but usually matures in July. The first step in the eradication of this weed is to prevent all plants from going to seed. It is often necessary to go into grain fields with a scythe and cut this



Pepper grass: Entire plant, a branch with fruit and an enlarged pod.

weed out to prevent it from seeding before the main crop is cut. Plow the land as soon as the crop of grain is removed. Then replow late in the fall, leaving all roots possible exposed. A three year rotation of barley, clover, corn, or other cultivated crop should be practiced.

The bull thistle is often mistaken for Canada thistle. It is, however, much larger and more rugged. This weed may be eradicated by preventing the plants from going to seed for two years. Cutting once or twice in a season will usually suffice. It is not generally troublesome in well-tilled fields and disappears under good rotation systems.

Teaching Agriculture

The teaching of agriculture in the public schools is not a fad but the inevitable result of our development. We have been making progress in this direction for four hundred years and the time has arrived when the promotion of education in scientific agriculture must be conducted through the public schools as well as through the special agricultural schools that have been established.

Agricultural colleges, experiment stations, technical schools of agriculture, agricultural papers, farmers' institutes, short courses, and other similar activities have accomplished much but they are now insufficient without the aid of the public schools. The study of agriculture has a distinct value as mental training which improves the quality of the school work sufficiently to justify its use even if we disregard the great value of the information obtained.

The fear that it could not be taught was quickly shown to be groundless because it is actually being taught and very successfully in a great many places. Certain useless portions of arithmetic, grammar, physiology, and other studies may readily be supplanted by more practical work in agriculture, home-making, and other subjects relating to the every-day life of the students.

In the rural schools the many things that may be done or studied include counting the stand of corn, saving and storing seed corn, corn-judging, corn-testing, planter-testing, preparing the seed for the planter, the preparation of the seed bed, growth of the corn plant, processes of cultivation, the history of corn and a study of what becomes of the corn crop, the study of weeds, the harm they do, and the means of getting rid of them, study of poultry and other live stock, and the study of the small grains.—A. V. Storm.

HELPS FOR THE FARMER'S WIFE.

For a neuralgia apply hot, dry flannels, as hot as can be borne.

A flannel dipped in boiling water and sprinkled with turpentine laid on the chest as quickly as possible will relieve the most severe cold.

To remove fine pin feathers when dressing a chicken rub with cooking soda. They can be easily scraped off.

Do not leave a spoon in anything you are cooking; it conducts away some of the heat.

If the tops of pies are brushed over with the yolk of egg they will be brown and glazed when cooked.

If a ham to be boiled whole is first boiled several minutes in soda water the skin will clean off bright and clear; then rinse the ham well and put back into clean water to finish cooking. Meat that is close up to spoiling can be sweetened by treating the same way, and all hint of taint will disappear.

The cold rain will stop the milk flow if the cows have to stand all day without shelter.

THE PRODUCTION OF MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR

By B. E. LARA

While maple sugar and syrups are essentially products of the north, northeastern and north central states, the process of making them is an interesting one to people in every section where these delicacies are used.

Open buckets on the tree.

Maple sugar is made by boiling down the sap of the maple tree until it grains. The sap flows most freely and the best sugar is made in early spring. Cold nights and warm sunshiny days make ideal sugar weather. The sap is obtained by boring into the tree and inserting some kind of a close fitting tube, either wooden or metal. Experiments in New Hampshire show that practically twice the amount of sap is obtained when the trees are tapped to a depth of 4 or 5 inches as when tapped but 2 or 2½ inches, as is the usual practice. If a ⅜-inch bit be used in making the holes practically no harm to the tree is done. Sugar makers frequently tap their trees so that 2 sprouts run into the same pail. In such cases the holes should be at least 6 inches apart.

In "sugaring off"—boiling down maple sap into syrup and sugar an accurate thermometer is one of the best helps the sugar maker can have. Common tin thermometers are seldom accurate. When sap first boils its temperature is about 213 degrees F.; as it increases in density by boiling down the temperature rises. This fact is taken advantage of to make syrup and sugar of uniform character each time. To make a syrup that will not granulate on standing and yet have body, the sap should be boiled down until the thermometer registers 219 degrees F. Syrup thus made will weigh exactly 11 pounds to the gallon and will not grain on standing. If allowed to go above this it will grain. In practice, the syrup is usually taken off just before it reaches 219 degrees F.

Maple sap contains some impurities, one of the more prominent of which is "nitre" or "sugar sand." This consists mostly of the malate of lime and greatly increases in quantity toward the end of the sugar season. The temperature should then be allowed to rise to 238 degrees F. before the sugar is taken off. Maple sugar thus made will analyze 80 per cent of pure sugar. Pure maple sugar is perfectly white and has the same sweetening value and chemical composition as granulated sugar or beet sugar. The white sugar can be made by straining the sap or syrup through animal charcoal. This takes out all the coloring matter and also the peculiar flavor of the

Tapping the tree.

sugar which gives it its chief value. A gallon of good syrup weighing 11 pounds to the gallon will make 8¾ pounds of sugar testing 80 per cent pure—which is a very good sugar, or 7¾ pounds testing 90 per cent pure.

Deep Furrows

By GUM

It takes some inspiration and a lot of perspiration to make good on the farm.

If being in debt stimulates you to greater effort, then the thing to do is to go into debt.

Some people are so fond of getting the best of a bargain that they actually like to beat a carpet.

Fat teams are the sure signs of a kindhearted farmer.

Sasafrass tea may be all right as a spring medicine, but it is a darned poor substitute for coffee.

If you could only train your hens to do some of their laying in November, you would have discovered one easy way of making money.

Working from four a. m. to eight o'clock in the evening should now make you glad that you got all that extra rest last winter.

WATER THE HORSES OFTENER.

Some farmers find it quite profitable and certainly humane to give their horses a bucket of water several times during the long mornings and afternoons of the summer. For this purpose they arrange a barrel on a small sled and each morning take it with them to the field.

During the long mornings and afternoons it will be found to be profitable to give the teams a bucket of water.

The horses do not drink much at a time but they relish it and it stimulates them and in no small measure averts the dangers of overheating. Users of horses in cities know the value of watering often and they do not pass a drinking place without offering their horses water. These teams are generally worked under high pressure and under distressing conditions. Yet with fair treatment the horses stand up well and do a great volume of work. In the dirt and heat of the great cities it is safe to assume that if the practice of watering only three times a day was observed, much less work could be done and many horses would fall victim to heat and overwork.

Carrier Pigeons.

The producers of carrier pigeons of good strain are getting, when shipped in lots of considerable size, $3 a dozen. These birds are all mated and are bought in pairs for breeding purposes only. They readily sell for 75 cents a pair, but there are a great number of a still better type that bring much better prices. Not only are the men and boys greatly attracted by this kind of pet stocks, but scores of women are investing and are starting lofts on their suburban premises.

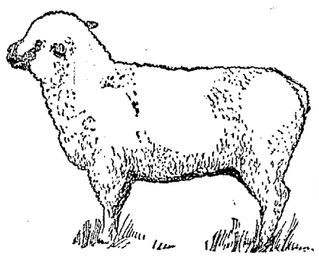
The gooseberry does best in partial shade—the east side of a clump of trees or a building is fine for it.

KEEPING THE FARM FLOCK IN GOOD CONDITION

By R. S. CURTIS

A dipping tank should be on every farm. The tank can not only be used for sheep but for hogs and young calves as well, so that the entire outlay need not be charged up against the sheep. Dipping is especially valuable in overcoming the ravages of scab, lice and ticks, but it will prove beneficial in preventing eye, nose and mouth troubles. If regular dipping is practiced it will not only prevent to a large extent many of the ravages common to sheep, but it will maintain the flock in a much better state of general healthfulness.

There are a number of proprietary dips on the market which can be used successfully at a moderate cost. Standard dips of this kind are generally used in the proportion of one part of dip to forty parts of water, making a two and one-half per cent



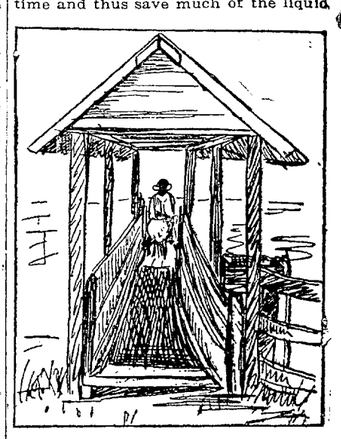
A healthy animal.

solution. The best and most effective time to dip sheep is about ten days after shearing. It will take much less of the solution and be far more effective. Dipped in this way the sheep can be put through the tank very rapidly. While if they are dipped for scab or while the wool is on they should be immersed several times and held under, excepting the head, from one and one-half to two minutes. In case of sheep scab all should be loosened so that the dip will thoroughly penetrate the exposed parts.

The dipping tank can be made of wood, galvanized iron, or concrete. The concrete tank will last indefinitely and is the most economical type in the end. The galvanized tank can be purchased on the market at a moderate cost.

In the actual construction of a dipping tank the aim should be to provide for efficient dipping and still not have the tank so large as to require an excessive amount of dip. If properly constructed the saving of dip will prove to be an item during the season.

The ordinary galvanized iron tank is the one in most common use, but it is not as lasting as a tank built of brick and then cemented, or the solid concrete vat built in a mould or form. This will cost more, but will last a lifetime, and there will be no bulging or leaking if the masonry work has been properly done. A tank 10 feet long at the top, 4 feet long at the bottom, 20 inches wide at the top and 8 inches wide at the bottom, and 4½ feet deep will answer every purpose. The tank should be set 4 to 8 inches above ground to keep out surface drainage and filth. All necessary equipment for dipping should be located convenient to the yards or lots where the stock is kept. This will make frequent dipping less trouble and expense. The animal should be dropped buttlock first into the disinfecting solution. A draining floor should be provided. If sheep are dipped with the wool on they will carry considerable dip from the tank and make the operation more expensive. By building a fence around the drain leading back into the tank the sheep can be held there for a short time and thus save much of the liquid



Dipping tank in use.

carried out in the wool. Where large flocks are being dipped it will be advantageous to divide the draining pen into two equal parts, having a swinging gate at the end of the partition next to the outlet end of the tank. This gate can be swung to either side, thus closing one of the pens and allowing one side to be filled with sheep to drain while the other side is being filled. By alternating in this way much greater headway can be made.

PROTECT THE TREE ROOTS.

In digging a tree, preserve as many of the roots as possible, especially the fine roots which feed the larger ones. Do not let these roots dry in the sun or wind. They should be protected with burlap, canvas, or straw until they are set in the ground. This is especially true of evergreens. Exposure of the roots to the sun or wind for one minute will set the resin in the root and stop further development of the plant. This is a matter that does not seem to be well understood, or at least heeded, by our tree planters. Thousands of evergreens are destroyed each year by careless handling, either in the nursery or, as is the usual case, by the planter. One cannot be too careful in handling either the evergreen or the hardwood trees to keep the roots from drying.

In our grandfathers's day fruit trees were allowed to grow tall and the lower branches were cut away. Now the order is reversed. The desirable tree is low and wide-spreading, being more convenient for spraying and harvesting. There is also less damage from strong winds.

A well-bred mare to a stallion of the best type will bring a colt worth as much at weaning time as a grade colt would bring at maturity, sometimes a lot more.

HAVE A WELL-PREPARED SEED BED.

The tender nature of the young alfalfa plant makes a well-prepared seed bed necessary. The root of the young plant strikes down immediately, and it will be seriously injured if it strikes a layer of dry, loose soil at the bottom of an old furrow, or if the ground has many hard, unbroken clods in it. A very good plan is to let the ground settle for a few weeks before seeding. It is also important that the preparation of the ground be uniformly good, as the poorly prepared spots are likely to fail, and these bare places will form centers from which weeds will spread and perhaps injure the entire field.

The poultryman should aim to have something to sell every time he goes to town. There will always be a good demand for fresh killed poultry and good eggs. Quite likely an excellent private trade can be established, as people like to know exactly what they are buying.

All things come to him who waits, but more good things come to those that go after them.

Dairy products remove less plant food from the farm than any other crop.

THE INSECT TAX.

After much computing, the experts of the department of agriculture at Washington have set the value of the agricultural products destroyed each year in the United States by insect pests at eight hundred million dollars, says The Youth's Companion. That vast sum may be called the insect tax paid by the farmers. It is much larger than the tax paid each year for the education of American children, and much larger than the amount at which the buildings and endowments of the six hundred colleges in this country are valued. It is twice as large as the amount lost in the San Francisco fire, and three or four times as large as the combined bonded and floating debts of all the states of the Union.

Every farm boy (and many city boys, too), sooner or later gets the chicken fever. When he does give him a few hens for his own, and allow him to fix up suitable quarters for them. He will enjoy caring for them and the work will be an excellent business training. Do not neglect or discourage the boys.

Do you want better fruit and more of it? There is but one way to get it. Buy the best trees from only reliable nurserymen and care for them according to the best methods.

FREE RANGE FOR CHICKS.

When incubator chickens are from 8 to 10 weeks old, we give them a free range, and feed them from hoppers, which are filled once a week. These hoppers have two compartments, one for the meal mixture and the other for the cracked grains. Some poultrymen water their chicks only once a week. They use a good-sized barrel, fill it with water, and haul it to a shady place where it will keep cool. The barrel is fitted with a tap, which is set so as to let the water drop into a pan just fast enough to keep up the supply without waste. This plan is followed till the time for rounding up the chicks for the winter.

Green corn cut from the cob is good for ducks. Don't forget coal cinders and sand.

TAKING THE SCHOOL TO THE FARMER.

Sixty-two railroad instruction trains operated during last year by the office of experiment stations of the United States department of agriculture covered more than 35,000 miles, and the meetings held in them were attended by nearly 1,000,000 people. Moveable schools to the number of 149 were held, with an attendance of 40,000. Farmers' institutes, of which more than 15,000 sessions were held, brought together more than 2,000,000 persons to discuss agricultural affairs. Counting special institutes, the attendance was more than 3,000,000—an increase of over 400,000 over the previous year.

After you have been introduced half a dozen times to a man who knows you well but pretends he doesn't, refuse to shake hands with him. He will know you the next time.

Sweet alyssum, golden feather, and lobelia are good annuals for borders.

OBJECTS OF SOIL TILLAGE.

Speaking in a broad way, drainage and any similar operation might be included under soil tillage; but, in the usual acceptance of the term, "soil tillage" refers only to the operations necessary to the preparation of cultivable soil for the planting of crops, and to the subsequent processes necessary in bringing these crops to maturity. The principal reasons for all care and tillage of the soil are: To provide a home or growing place for the desired crop; to liberate plant food; to conserve soil moisture; and to destroy weeds. With proper tillage we are able to overcome or modify adverse climatic conditions, and by it we may improve conditions already favorable.

The first eggs laid by pullets should not be set as they are small and will produce weak, undersized chicks. Let the eggs come to full size before setting.

The pole of success is greased so that there is always room on top.

ADVERTISE IN THE BUGLE!

Have you got ennythink to sell or swap? Do you want to buy ennythink?

THEN TRY A AD WITH US

Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co.

Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Sirculashion books open to nobuddy.

YOULL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERGIA FATUM PARIT

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

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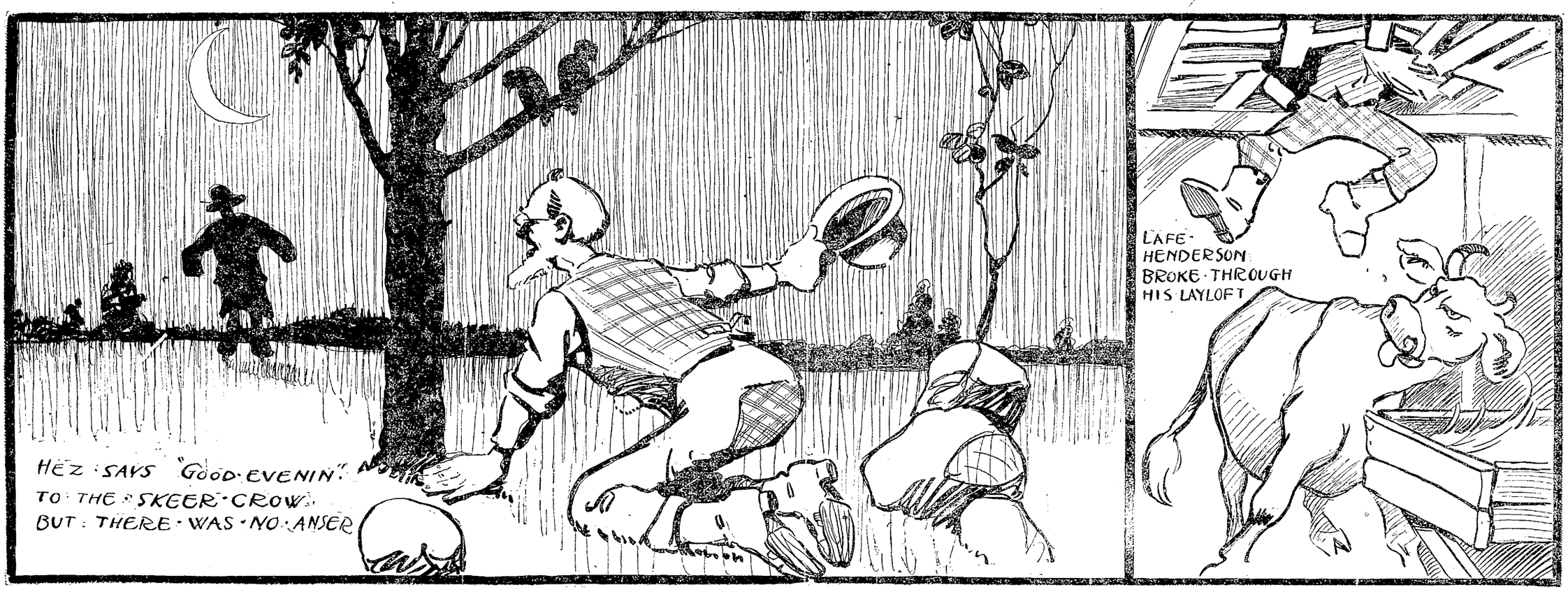
DON'T BE A TITEWAD!

Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.

P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.



THE RIP IN THE SKIRT OF HILDY WADE'S NEW DRESS SET CROSSROADS FOLK ATALKING SOMETHIN DREADFUL.
HEZ ANDREWS CUT HIS FINGER AND IT BLED LIKE A STUCK PIG

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising, come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

WEDLOCK EDDYTORIUL

Well, here we be, standing agin on the threshole of another June! My goodness!—it don't seem no time sinst it was June a yr ago, and yet we must admit the fackt that 12 months has passed & went & gone & beeen added to the musty & moth-et past, as we might say. How time does fly.

But the flight of time however ain't what we started in to write about—no, not by a jugfull. What we started in to write about was "Marriage—& Why Ain't There More of Em in Bingville? Anser—We Don't Know!" that's what we started in to write about.

Being as we are now about to enter the month of June we consider that this subjeckt is a partickler good one for a eddytoriul sinst June is the month of the hole yr when more marriages is supposed to take place than in any other month, but as far as Bingville is concerned this seems to be merely a supposishion.

We would take it kindly if somebuddy who knows would inform us jest why there ain't been more marriages in our midst during the past yr than there has been? Whio is responsible for this, we ask? Has the sakred institooshion of marriage became dufunckt in our midst, or what?

Why we can recolleckt only a few yrs back when marriages in Bingville was so common that they skeercely exsited enny comment a tall—young folks was splicing up and hitching together for better or worse all the time, but now it's different. There ain't been a marriage in Bingville that we've heerd of for several wks & if there had been we persoom we would of heerd of it, becuz as editor & prop. of the Bugle we hear of most everythink.

Is the reason there ain't been more marriages becuz of the high cost of living?—or is it becuz the girls of this age and generashion expecks more than our mothers & grandmothers did? The trubble with Bingville girls seams to be that unless a feller who they are keeping stiddy company with has a lukecreetive posishion that pays him $6 or $8 per wk & keep, they think he ain't good enuff for em. Unless he kin indulge em in luckshuries & a new dress every spring and owns a horse & buggy to take em out riding occashional they turn up their nose at his offers of marriage. Shame on you girls of Bingville to ackt like that! First thing you know youll be old maids like Polly Skinner and it will serve you right!

What is going to become of Bingville if we don't have more marriages in our midst, we ask? This is not a condishion but a turrible theory whitch confronts us & we ort to stand shoulder to shoulder and do something about it. If the young folks hereabouts dont git spliced Bingville will deteriorate in obnockshious desooeytood & weve got enuff obnockshious desooeytood in our midst at present without making matters worse.

Think this matter over, young folks, and join your hearts & hands together during the month of June. Rev. Saml Moore wishes us to say that in order to encourage matrimony in our midst he will agree to perform the marriage operashion on young couples at the rate of $2.50 per pair whitch is cut rates, being as his ushual fee for tying the knot is $5.

Local Items

Melancthon Skinner slep with his winder up a leetle mite tother nite and when he woke up next morning he had a turrible cold in his head. Mel says it makes him feel ridicklus to go and get a cold this time of yr.

Mrs. Deacon Andrews patched the Deacon's pants with a piece of red flannel tother day, and the Deacon is so proud of that patch that he won't wear no coat to hide it even when the weather's so cold he shivers.

Ham Wilson is taking bitter root for his blood whitch is out of order. Ham says he can't make up his mind whitch he'd ruther do—have his blood outen order or take bitter root.

Miss Amelia Dewberry will sing a solo in church next Sunday and has made considerable preparashion for the event by buying a new dress & new hat. Everybody go and see her.

Mrs. Hester McCracken walked seven miles from Calamity Corners to Bingville to market her butter & eggs last Tuesday. Why she walked is becuz her husband was using the horses at his farm work.

A stranger whose name we did not lern passed through Bingville last Satterday. We think, however, it was that lightnin rod agent from the co. seat.

Bud Hinckley, who ain't quite right in his head, has a stone bruise on his heel. We persoom this is a good thing, being as it will keep Bud outen mischief for a spell.

Party by Amelia

Miss Amelia Tucker, our raining sossiety queen, a nounces that she will give a seleckt soshiable affair on her front lawn next Friday evg if the weather is favorable and if it ain't then she'll give it inside the house. Amelia will have the lawn lit up by Jappyneese lanterns & will serve ise cream & cake. Only the aleet of Bingville has been invited and them as don't belong to the aleet hopes it will rain.

Amelia says this is only the first of a brillyunt number of soshial open air funckshions whitch she will give during the summer season.

Hez Wilkins Fooled!

Hez Thort He Had Discuverd a Trespasser in His Cornfield but He Was a Good Eal Mistaken!

A turrible ridicklus thing happend to Hez Wilkins tother evg whitch has became a joke all over town soon as his wife Mary Ann told it on Hez.

About a wk ago Hez discuverd that the crows was stealing considerable of the corn whitch he had planted in a field back of his house so he went to work and rigged up a skeer crow to skeer em offen the place. This skeer crow consisted of a old coat & pr of pants of Hezzes whitch he stuffed with rye straw and fixed up on a frame work with a hat on top and set up in the middle of the corn patch. Then Hez went about his business & forgot all about the skeer crow.

A few evgs later as Hez was on his way home from Hen Weathersby's store after it had begin to git quite dark he happend to look out acrost the cornfield and seen that skeercrow. Then like a blamed fool and being absentminded besides, he forgot what it was and thort it was a man instead.

"What the blamenashion is whoever that is doing in my cornpatch!" thinks Hez to hisself, then he ansers, "Blest if I know, but it's sumbuddy who ain't got no bizness there this time of night."

Then Hez he jumpd the fenct & walkt right over tords the skeercrow as bold as a lion until he got within about 50 ft of same, and as the skeer crow diddent run as Hez expeckted he halted and wonderd if he haddent better run hisself. Hez desided he wouldn't run until the party standin there showd some signs of vilence, so in a pleasant voice Hez up and says, "Good evenin!" to the skeercrow. There was no anser so Hez said it a leetle mite louder next time thinkin praps the party was hard of hearin.

When the skeercrow diddent anser a seckond time Hez begin to think that it was becuz he was so skeerd that he was speechless, so Hez begin to git braver and he says, "What the dognashion be you a doin in my corn patch, hey?" (no anser.) "You better march along now unless you desire to be kicked offen the premises!" (no anser.) Then Hezzes dander begin to riz up. "By mighty," he says, "I'll show you who's who!"

Hez groped around all the time keeping one eye on the skeercrow so as he could run if pursood until he found a stone biggern his fist whitch he throwd with all his might. The stone hit the skeercrow right on the chest and knockt it flat!

Then Hez begin to tremble like a leaf fer fear he had went & killd a huming being. To make sure whether he had committed murder or not Hez snuk up to the prostrate form of the skeercrow and bending over it lit a match.

When he seen that what he had knocked down was the skeercrow whitch he had tuk so much trouble to rig up Hez turned on his heel and went home in deep disgust.

If you want to git Hez mad jest ask him if he's killd enny skeercrows lately.

Job Not Wanted

Whoever has went & circulated the report in Bingville that I want a job is mistaken. I did want a job last wk and I'll admit I said so, but I don't now and I wouldn't take one if I could git it.

Sinst then I have got a attack of hives and as for a job, I don't need it, being as I have all the work scratchin whitch I can attend to.

(Sined) HANK DEWBERRY.

Country Correspondence

ZION CROSSROADS

Jane Truman has quit wearing her hair banged. She let it grow too long banged until she couldn't see where she was goin and tript tother day and fell, contusing her nose considerable.

Eb Hoover made considerable maple sugar this spring, but your correspondent ain't tasted it and don't expeckt to. Eb is regarded as the titest wad on the Crossroads.

Bill Hendricks broke offen one of his teeth while gnawing a chikkin bone at dinner last Sunday. Bill says he's sprised he diddent break more, considering how tuff the hen was.

Lafe Henderson broke through his hayloft while throwing down hay tother evg and lit on top of his old muley cow. Both cow and Lafe was considerable surprised.

Miss Hildy Wade, the belle of the Crossroads, has purchased a new dress and appeard in it last Sunday. It looks real nise exept there is a rip in the skirt. Mrs. Watkins went up to Hildy confidenchial and whisperd to her about this, but Hildy turnd up her nose and said it was the style to wear a ripped skirt. Queer style, we call it.

There ain't been a birth at the Crossroads for a turrible long spell. Why is this?

Uriah Watson shot at somebuddy he seen sneakin around his hen house tother night with a shotgun. Sinst then Ranse Winslow has been indisposed.

VERITAS.

Personal Breefs

Bige Barker perdicks a June frost. Let er come, say we—it would help cool things off. Bige is allus perdicktin somethink or other.

It pains us considerable to a nounce that the new subscriber whose name we expeckted to a nounce in this wk's ishue changed his mind & subscribed for the Hardscrabble Banner.

Miss Milly Underwood come out last Sunday wearing a pr of white shoes and also a pr of what she calls openwork stockins. When we first seen Milly at a distance we thort she was in her bare feet. Milly says white shoes and stockins is all the style, but in our opinion they look ridicklus.

Lime Peterson, while cleaning out his well one day last wk had his foot to slip on him while climbing down the ladder and fell with a splash into the well. Now Lime will haft to clean the well agin.

Hez Andrews tried to sharp up his axe on the grindstone tother day by holding the axe with one hand and turning the grindstone with tother, but he axidentally cut one finger, whitch bled like a stuck pig. Hez then give it up calkilatin the axe was sharp enuff.

It looks sort of rainish as we go to press, but then you never can tell—it don't allus turn out like it looks in this world.

We haven't notised enny new subscribers subscribing for the Bugle of late. Why is this we ask? Why don't you support your home newspaper and thereby help a almost lost cause, as we might say?

We also haven't notised enny persons paying us anythink on their back subscripshions lately neither. Small contribushions received with great cheer.

Hi Cranby, while mowing his lawn with a scythe last wk mowed down some flours whitch his wife set much store by. Hi and his wife ain't spoke sinst.

Hens on the Lay

Hens in Bingville & visinitty has been laying eggs like everythink lately. As a result the supply of egs in Bingville at present exseeds the demand.

All Hen Weathersby is paying for eggs per doz at the present writing is 10 cts per doz, whitch ain't skeercely a cent each per egg, and Hen says he ain't partickler whether folks brings their eggs to him even at this price, being as there ain't no call for eggs at the store and he can't only git 15 cts per doz at the co seat, and that a profit of only 5 cts per doz don't pay him for the trouble of making the trip.

Owing to this fackt folks hereabouts is eating their own eggs up about as fast as the hens lay em, not becuz they like eggs, far from it, but becuz eggs at only 10 cts per doz is cheeper to eat than most ennythink else a person can think of.

Stick Your FLIEs tO THIS

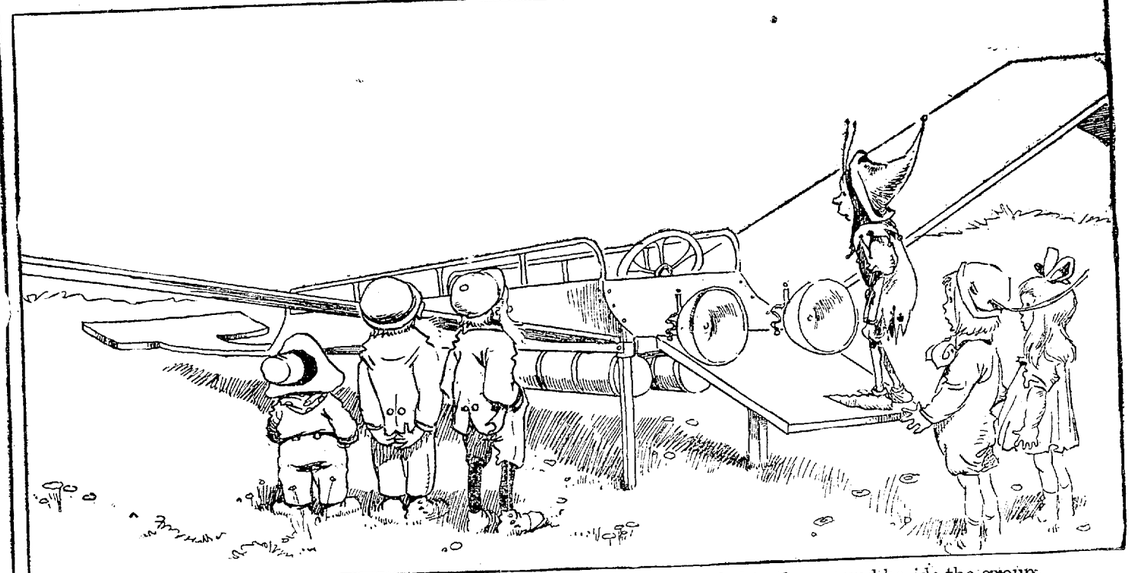
Being as flies has begin to git turrible thick in our midst I have went and laid in a **big stock of flypaper** whitch you ort to have some of in your house at onct! This fly paper I have for sale is a great thing to ketch flies on. **The way it works is this:**

A fly comes fliing along and lights on a sheet of this fly paper and **sticks fast.** Then he begins to waller around and try to git loose, but **the more he wallers the titer he sticks,** until he gits all mussed up and **dies in his tracks.** Then hunderds of other flies come along and does the same thing. I seen some of this fly paper at the co. seat tother day when I was there on bizness & pleashure. It lookt to me like a purty **good thing,** so I thort I would git some of it for sale in Bingville and I did. **Why be pestered** to deth by flies when you can ketch em without no trouble a tall? This flypaper works while you sleep. You don't haft to watch it to ketch flies on it. Just place it in some conspickus place where you won't forgit and **go and set down on it** and wait for results. I sell this flypaper at the rate of **5 cts per sheet or 3 sheets for 10 cts.** Come in and examine it. Order your flypaper of me before it is all sold out becuz **it will sell like hot cakes.**

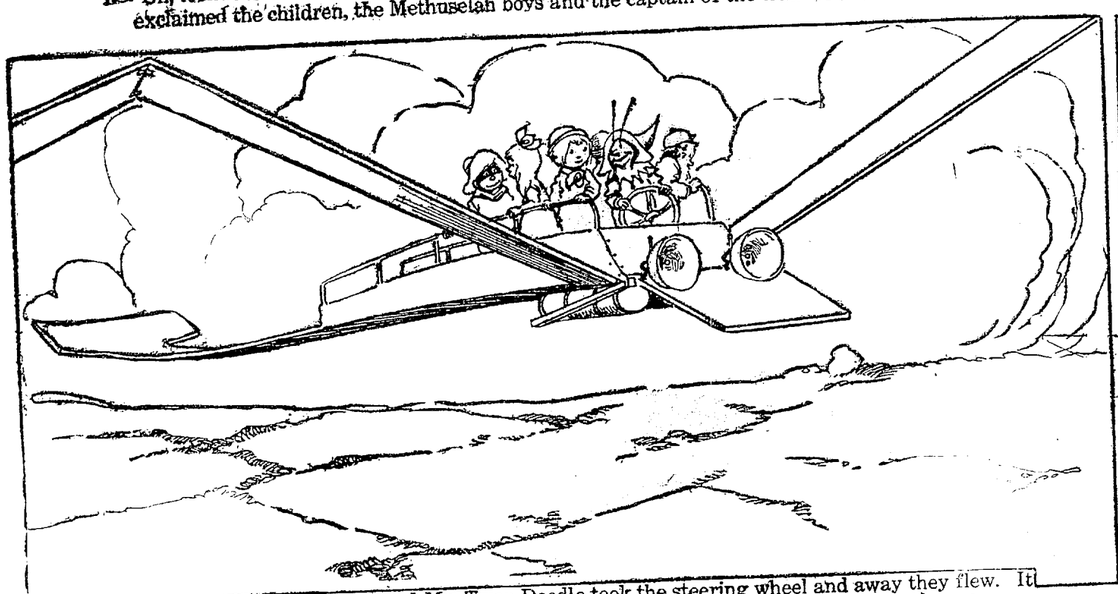
Hen Weathersby
PROp General store
BinGville

MR. TWEE DEEDLE.

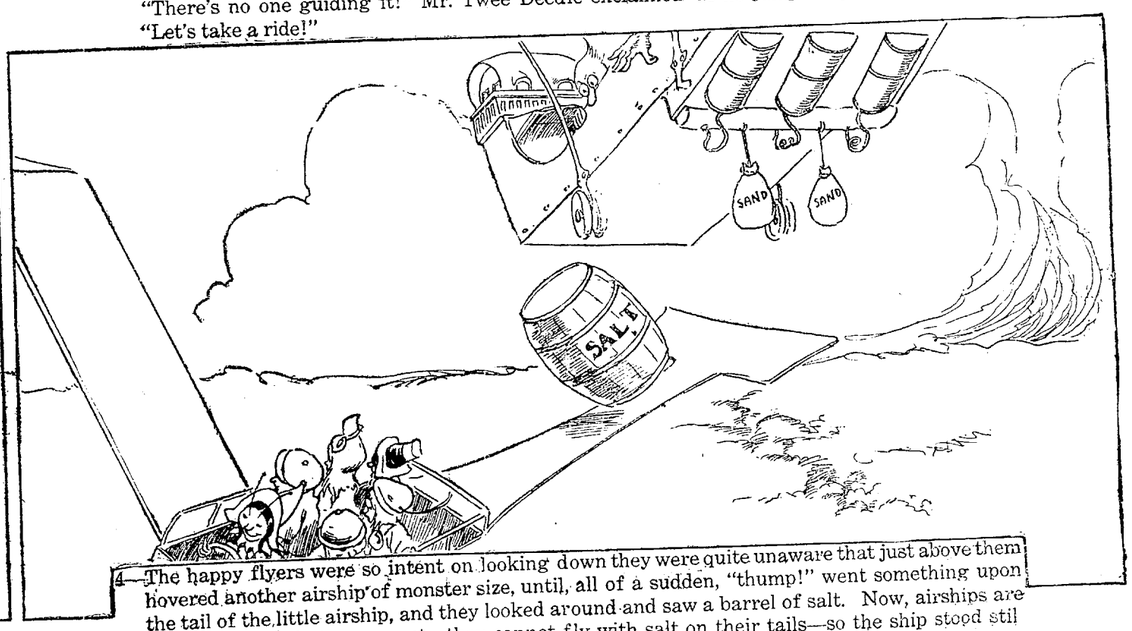
1—"Oh, look!" Mr. Twee Deedle cried, "here comes an airship!" "Wish it would alight near here!" exclaimed the children, the Methuselah boys and the captain of the train robbers in chorus.



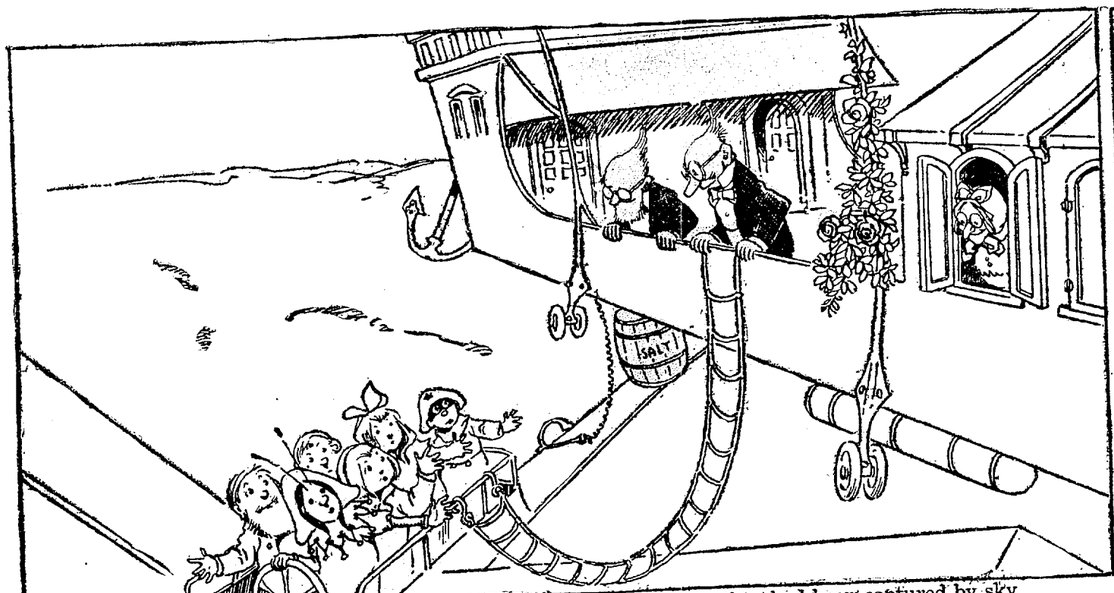
2—The airship circled twice around their heads and finally settled to the ground beside the group. "There's no one guiding it!" Mr. Twee Deedle exclaimed as he jumped upon the dashboard. "Let's take a ride!"



3—So all clambered aboard and Mr. Twee Deedle took the steering wheel and away they flew. It was mighty fine, you may well believe, and all enjoyed looking down at the beautiful landscape.

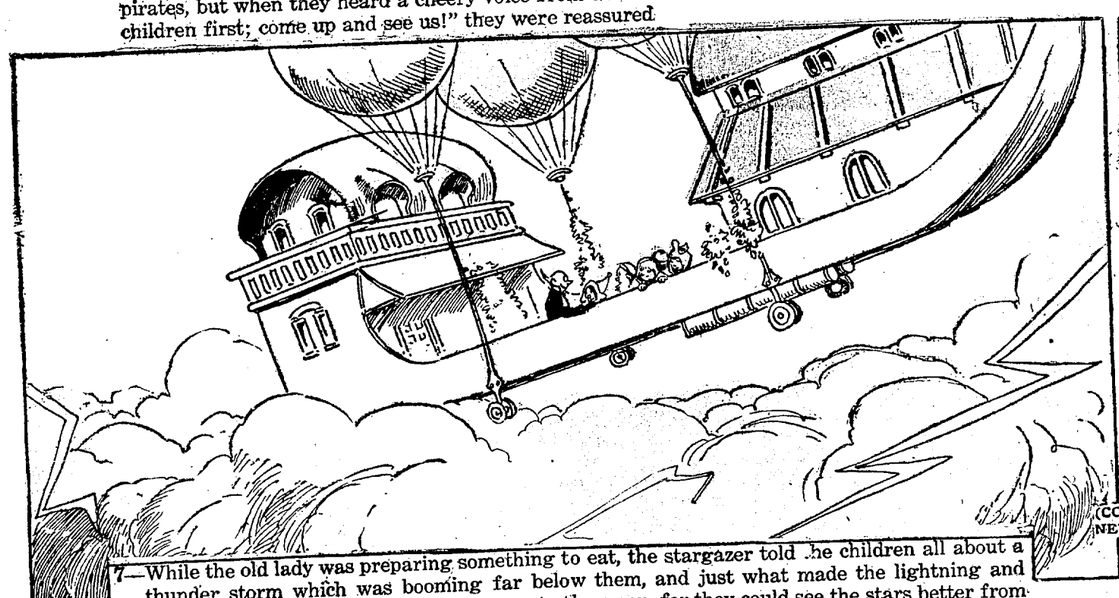


4—The happy flyers were so intent on looking down they were quite unaware that just above them hovered another airship of monster size, until, all of a sudden, "thump!" went something upon the tail of the little airship, and they looked around and saw a barrel of salt. Now, airships are quite like birds in this respect—they cannot fly with salt on their tails—so the ship stood stil in the air.



5—Our friends were startled, to say the least, thinking perhaps they had been captured by sky pirates, but when they heard a cheery voice from above them cry, "Ship ahoy!" Women and children first; come up and see us!" they were reassured.

6—They all climbed up a rope ladder and when they reached the deck of the large airship they were surprised to find it fixed just the same as a front yard. There was a gravel path all around and green grass and flowers growing in profusion. Two funny looking men, who said they were stargazers, shook hands with all, and an old lady hugged Dolly.



7—While the old lady was preparing something to eat, the stargazer told the children all about a thunder storm which was booming far below them, and just what made the lightning and thunder. He said they were on their way to the moon, for they could see the stars better from up there, and as the Methuselah boys were beginning to feel homesick they decided that they would return to the moon in the ship. The train robber captain said he would like to go, too.

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8—As Dickie and Mr. Twee Deedle had just been on a long visit to the moon, they decided that they would return to the earth, so the stargazers made three little balloons just large enough to let Mr. Twee Deedle, Dickie and Dolly settle gently to earth, and the three friends sank slowly through a cloud.

A Man Selects His Enemies, His Friends Make Themselves, and From the Friends He is Apt to Suffer Most
—DONN PIATT.

FAIR

WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

FAIR TONIGHT AND SUNDAY.

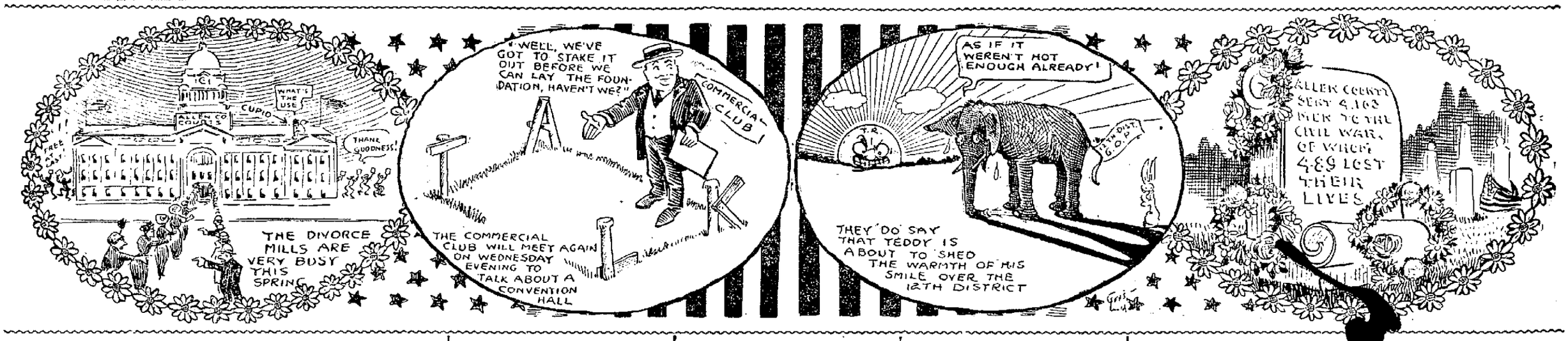
The Fort Wayne Sentinel

ONLY FORT WAYNE EVENING PAPER WITH ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1914. 24 PAGES—DAILY, 1 CENT. SATURDAY, 5 CENTS.

NOON EDITION

DEAD PILED IN TIERS AT RIMOUSKI


CUPID
WHAT'S THE USE
THANK GOODNESS!
THE DIVORCE MILLS ARE VERY BUSY THIS SPRING
"WELL, WE'VE GOT TO STAKE IT OUT BEFORE WE CAN LAY THE FOUNDATION, HAVEN'T WE?"
"COMMERCIAL CLUB"
THE COMMERCIAL CLUB WILL MEET AGAIN ON WEDNESDAY EVENING TO TALK ABOUT A CONVENTION HALL
AS IF IT WEREN'T HOT ENOUGH ALREADY!
T.R.
9TH DIST. G.O.P.
THEY DO SAY THAT TEDDY IS ABOUT TO SHED THE WARMTH OF HIS SMILE OVER THE 12TH DISTRICT
ALLEN COUNTY SENT 4,163 MEN TO THE CIVIL WAR, OF WHOM 489 LOST THEIR LIVES

1,032 NEW TOTAL OF DEAD IN SHIPWRECK

With Survivors of Empress of Ireland Safe in Quebec, Search for Lifeless Forms Goes Forward

VIVID DETAILS OF TRAGEDY UNFOLD

Quebec, May 30.—More than 1,000 persons lost their lives when the Canadian Pacific steamship, Empress of Ireland, sank in the St. Lawrence early Friday morning after the liner had been rammed by the Danish collier Storstad.

Figures compiled by the Canadian Pacific company, and made public today, indicated that 1,032 persons in all had perished.

Canadian Pacific List.

Their list follows:

First-class passengers, saved, 18.

Second and third class passengers saved, 131.

Crew saved, 206.

Total, 355.

The number of passengers carried by the Empress of Ireland: First class, 87; second class, 153; third class, 715; crew, 432; total, 1,387.

With the survivors safe in Quebec, where their wants and sorrows are being given every available care, attention was turned today to Rimouski where efforts to recover the bodies of victims are in progress.

Dead Piled in Tiers.

Up to an early hour today over 300 bodies had been landed there. The dead were piled in tiers, making it possible to closely scrutinize the bodies for purposes of identification. Few have so far been recognized, but this work was earnestly undertaken after dawn today.

There appears to be many foreigners among the dead, judging from passports found on the bodies. Women and children are plentifully represented in the grim pile, among them one mother with her child pressed closely to her breast.

Sight is Heartrending.

Those who witnessed the scene at Rimouski, where the sad harvest of the rescue ships was laid on the piers and sheds, say that the sight was heartrending. Many of the dead stared heavenward with wide opened eyes, some with horror in them and others with an air of puzzled surprise. There was but little attempt to cover the corpses and for the most part they lay practically as they had been taken out of the water, some half dressed and others nearly naked.

The tender Lady Gray has been designated as a funeral ship and expected to reach Quebec late today with the bodies of the dead so far recovered. An army of carpenters and undertakers, who worked all last night, are still busy converting one of the large freight sheds in the harbor front into a temporary morgue for the reception of bodies.

Storstad Reaches Quebec.

The collier Storstad, which rammed the ill-fated Empress of Ireland, arrived here early today accompanied by the wrecking steamer Strathcona and anchored midstream. A press boat went out but newspaper men were refused permission to board. It was learned.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

"SHIP GONE!"—CAPTAIN KENDALL.

The master of the sunken ship, Empress of Ireland, attained fame a few years ago while captain of the Montrose, when he effected the capture of Dr. Hawley Crippen, who as his passenger was fleeing from England.

PRESIDENT IS AT ARLINGTON

Wilson Was Not Willing That Absence Should Be Misconstrued.

THEREFORE MAKES CHANGE IN PLANS

Notable Observance of Decoration Day in the National Capital.

Washington, May 30.—President Wilson today changed his plans and decided to attend the Memorial day exercises at Arlington National cemetery. Secretary Tumulty made a statement explaining that the president "was not willing that his absence should be misconstrued."

In announcing the president's decision, Secretary Tumulty said:

"When the invitation was extended by the committee representing the Grand Army of the Republic of the District of Columbia, the president informed the committee that he did not think the occasion would be opportune for the delivery of an appropriate address and because of this felt he must decline the invitation, agreeing, however, to attend memorial services at a later date.

"Evidently a false construction has been placed upon this action and therein lies the reason for the change in the program.

"The president was not willing that his absence should be misconstrued."

When it was finally announced a few days ago that the president could not accept the invitation of the G. A. R. to attend the services, managers of the memorial invited Speaker Champ Clark to make the principal address. The speaker was at Atlantic City taking a rest but changed his plans and last night returned to Washington and began preparing his address.

At National Capital.

The national capital today paid its annual tribute of flowers and eulogy to the nation's soldier dead. Official and practically all private business was suspended, and ceremonies befitting the day were held here.

Congress adjourned for the occasion and various executive departments of the government were closed.

The exercises of the day were held at Arlington National cemetery, the burial ground for many thousands of the country's patriots.

Speaker Champ Clark and Senator Smoot, of Utah, were on the program as the principal orators. President Wilson had been invited to make the principal address but did not accept.

While ceremonies at Arlington was the feature of Memorial day here similar exercises were held at the various cemeteries where lie many of the soldier dead. Tributes were to b paid by Representatives Gray, of Indiana, and McKenzie, of Illinois, and Gen. Nelson A. Miles, retired. A feature at all the exercises was the reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address.

ATHLETES AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., May 30.—Two hundred athletes representing fourteen colleges and universities, took party today on Francis field in the seventh annual meet of the Missouri valley conference. In the opinion of many the men from the university of Chicago and Leland Stanford stood the best chances to win.

THIS WILL HELP HUERTA THROUGH HIS TROUBLES.

Washington, May 30.—An amulet for Provisional President Huerta of Mexico, the gift of a Washington man, warranted to bring him safely through all his difficulties was on its way today to the federal dictator from the Spanish embassy here. The charm, a moonstone enclosed in an embroidered sachet, was sent to the embassy with a letter requesting that it be forwarded to Gen. Huerta with the word that so long as he wore it next to his person success would attend all his efforts. The embassy carried out the donor's wishes.

CITY JOINS IN TRIBUTE

Eulogizes Soldier Dead and Honor Veterans Who Are Living.

GRAVES OF DEAD HEROES BEDECKED

For First Time Since Civil War Veterans Use Vehicles in Parade.

All Fort Wayne is joining in the observance of Decoration Day and for the forty-sixth time, the city is eulogizing the memory of its soldier dead, and heaping honors in speeches and song upon the veterans of the civil war who are living. Business houses have suspended operations, the city is bedecked in the national colors and a spirit of typical holiday enjoyment is in existence.

For the first time in the forty-six years that Fort Wayne has observed Decoration Day in an official manner, the war veterans will not march in the annual procession this afternoon to Lindenwood cemetery, and instead of marking their steps to the air of martial music the silver-haired heroes will be taken to the exercises in automobiles. In all past observances of the day all of the physically able veterans marched in the parade and only the aged and feeble were carried in autos. The program has been changed today, however, because of the long walk to the cemetery and because of the unseasonable heat.

The program opened at 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning, when after the decorating committees had placed flags and wreaths on the graves of 800 deceased veterans, the soldiers gathered at the monument of General Henry W. Lawton, in Lawton park, and listened to an address by Rev. William A. Griest and participated in the ceremonies attending the strewing of flowers upon the water in memory of deceased sailors and marines. This was held under the auspices of the Woman's Relief corps. Oswald Woebbeking presided over the morning observance.

At Lindenwood.

The annual Decoration Day parade to Lindenwood cemetery for the afternoon program, will move from the corner of Barr and Berry streets at 1:30 this afternoon. Arriving at the cemetery, Mayor William J. Hosey will assume the duties of president of the day and the principal addresses will be delivered by Rev.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

COL. ROOSEVELT SAILS FOR SPAIN

But Leaves Behind Important Political Statement for Tomorrow.

ALICE WITH FATHER

New York, May 30.—Theodore Roosevelt, accompanied by Phillip Roosevelt, a young cousin, and his eldest daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, sailed for Spain today on the steamship Olympic to attend the wedding of his son, Kermit, in Madrid on June 10, to Miss Belle Willard, daughter of the American ambassador to Spain.

The colonel said before leaving that he had issued an important political statement for publication in tomorrow's papers. He added that most of his time while away will be devoted to writing an account of his South American travels.

On the steamer Colonel Roosevelt had a meeting with George W. Perkins, Alexander P. Moore, of Pitsburg, Medill McCormick, of Chicago and several other progressive leaders.

WINTERS AND WIFE TAKEN

Father and Stepmother of Missing Newcastle Girl Under Arrest.

PRESENT CHARGE IS CONSPIRACY

Former Roomer Also in Custody After Search of Basement in Home.

Newcastle, Ind., May 30.—Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Winters, father and stepmother of Catherine Winters, aged 9, who disappeared from her home here more than a year ago, were arrested on their arrival here from Terre Haute, Ind., today.

They were charged with conspiracy to commit a felony. This makes three arrests in the case, W. H. Cooper, 28 years old, a former roomer in the Winters home having been arrested late last night.

It was stated that the charge of conspiracy to commit a felony had been placed against the three persons under arrest merely as a means of holding them and that the charge might be changed later.

Burns and Bloodstains.

It was said a second search of the home of Dr. W. A. Winters, father of the girl, would be made late today.

Private detectives and local police officers, who searched the home last night, asserted that they found secreted in the basement wall a red hair ribbon, a red undershirt and red sweater which had belonged to the missing child.

The sweater, police officers declared, had holes which looked as if they had been burned there and the undershirt was stained as if by blood. Cooper was a roomer at the Winters home at the time of the disappearance of the girl, but left Newcastle the day after she disappeared and remained away for ten days. He did not seem much surprised when arrested and declared that he could prove an alibi. He also blamed Mayor Watkins for his predicament.

Dr. and Mrs. Winters were in Terre Haute yesterday, where motion pictures are being shown to raise funds to further the search for Catherine. Large sums of money have been spent in search for the child and she has been reported found in various parts of the country, but each report has proven untrue.

LEAVES FOR NEWCASTLE.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 30.—Dr. W. A. Winters, father of the missing Newcastle girl, who was here with a series of motion pictures, left for Newcastle at 12:40 o'clock this morning. It was said that he had returned to Newcastle, but it was not known what his plans were, other than that his engagement at the local theater was finished.

"ARMY AND NAVY DAY" THERE.

Annual Baseball Struggle is Staged at Annapolis.

Annapolis, Md., May 30.—This is "army and navy day" in Annapolis, the occasion being the annual struggle for supremacy on the diamond between the teams of the West Point military academy and the naval academy. It should be a fine battle between Vinson, of the navy, and Nepland, of the army, both successful pitchers, the army man having a shade the better record for the season.

LIGHTNING KILLS WOMAN.

Mrs. Lydia Witmer, of Grabill, Was Holding Wire Clothesline.

Lydia Witmer, aged 66 years, was struck by lightning and instantly killed at 7 o'clock Friday evening at her home in Grabill. Coroner E. H. Kruse was called and an investigation showed that the bolt struck a barn and followed a wire which the aged woman was holding.

Ursal Klopfenstein, a granddaughter, was knocked to the ground and rendered unconscious by the shock.

CARS OF SIX NATIONS OFF IN THE MAD DASH

Thomas Climbs into Lead in Early Stage of Fourth Annual 500-Mile Race at Speedway.

VAST THRONG GATHERED FOR EVENT

Indianapolis, May 30. Thirty cars, representing six nations United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, and Belgium battled for cash prizes totalling $50,000, at the Indianapolis motor speedway today, in the fourth annual 500 mile automobile race.

The attendance, which last year was more than 91,000, was expected to reach 100,000 today.

Thomas, 16, was leading at the completion of fifty miles by about a quarter of a lap. Christiaens, 9, followed, with Anderson, 24, close behind.

Thomas' time for the first fifty miles was 34.42.

Indianapolis, May 30.—Gilhooley's car, 49, overturned on the southwest turn and both the driver and the mechanician were taken to the hospital. Both were thought to have been seriously injured.

Chassagnes' car, No. 12, overturned on the northeast turn and his mechanician, S. Morris, was knocked unconscious, but not fatally hurt. Chassagnes escaped unhurt.

The first hundred miles was completed by the leader, Thomas, in 1:09:35, or at a rate of more than 87 miles an hour. Thomas was closely followed by Duray, 14, and Bragg, 21, in the order named.

Line Up in Eight Rows.

The race was started promptly at 10 o'clock. The cars lined up in eight rows before the judges and, when the final starting bomb, which when it bursted unfolded a parachute to which was attached an American flag was exploded, the thirty cars paced by a machine bearing a speedway official began jockeying for places in the flying start. The first lap does not count in the 200 necessary to complete the race.

Oldfield had trouble with his car, when it was brought out to be lined up, and it was announced that oil had been poured in the engine. He managed to get it in working order in time to make the start.

Ralph De Palma, who withdrew his car yesterday and announced his intention to leave for New York, decided to remain and was an interested spectator from the press stand.

Enthusiasts on Their Way.

Thousands of race enthusiasts were on their way to the speedway long before the gates were opened at 6 o'clock and the crowds continued to arrive until after the race started at 10 o'clock.

The day dawned clear and much cooler than for several days. A small shower last night cooled the air and also quenched some of the heat in the bricks.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

CARS, DRIVER AND COUNTRIES REPRESENTED IN SPEEDWAY RACE TODAY.

No.	Driver.	Country.
1.	Disbrow	United States
2.	Cooper	United States
3.	Oldfield	United States
4.	Wilcox	United States
5.	Keene	United States
6.	Goux	France
7.	Boillot	France
8.	Tetzlaff	United States
9.	Christiaens	Belgium
10	Guyot	France
12.	Chassagne	Great Britain
13.	Mason	United States
14.	Duray	France
15.	Klein	United States
16.	Thomas	France
17.	Burman	United States
19.	Wishart	United States
21.	Bragg	United States
23.	Mulford	Germany
24.	Anderson	United States
25.	Carlson	United States
26.	Dawson	United States
27.	Grant	Great Britain
31.	Knipper	United States
34.	Friedrich	Germany
38.	Chandler	United States
42.	Tichenbacker	United States
43.	Haupt	United States
48.	Brock	United States
49.	Gilhooley	Italy

MEDIATORS STILL FACING PROBLEM

Whether or No They Will Admit Constitutionalists to Parley.

ISSUE IS A SHARP ONE

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 30.—The South American mediators are confronted today with the problem of whether they will permit constitutionalist representatives to enter the conferences. The issue has been raised through the sending of a note from General Carranza by a special messenger, Juan F. Uriquidi, in which the constitutionalist chief expresses surprise that the mediators proceeded with the negotiations without replying to his telegram asking what points would be discussed in the mediation.

The Huerta delegates know only unofficially of the presence here of Mr. Uriquidi, but they expected today to be formally advised of the nature of the communication he brought. On the subject of Carranza representation, the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

STRONG ENOUGH TO RULE WARD

Organization of Temperance People in Ninth to Stay in Fighting Trim.

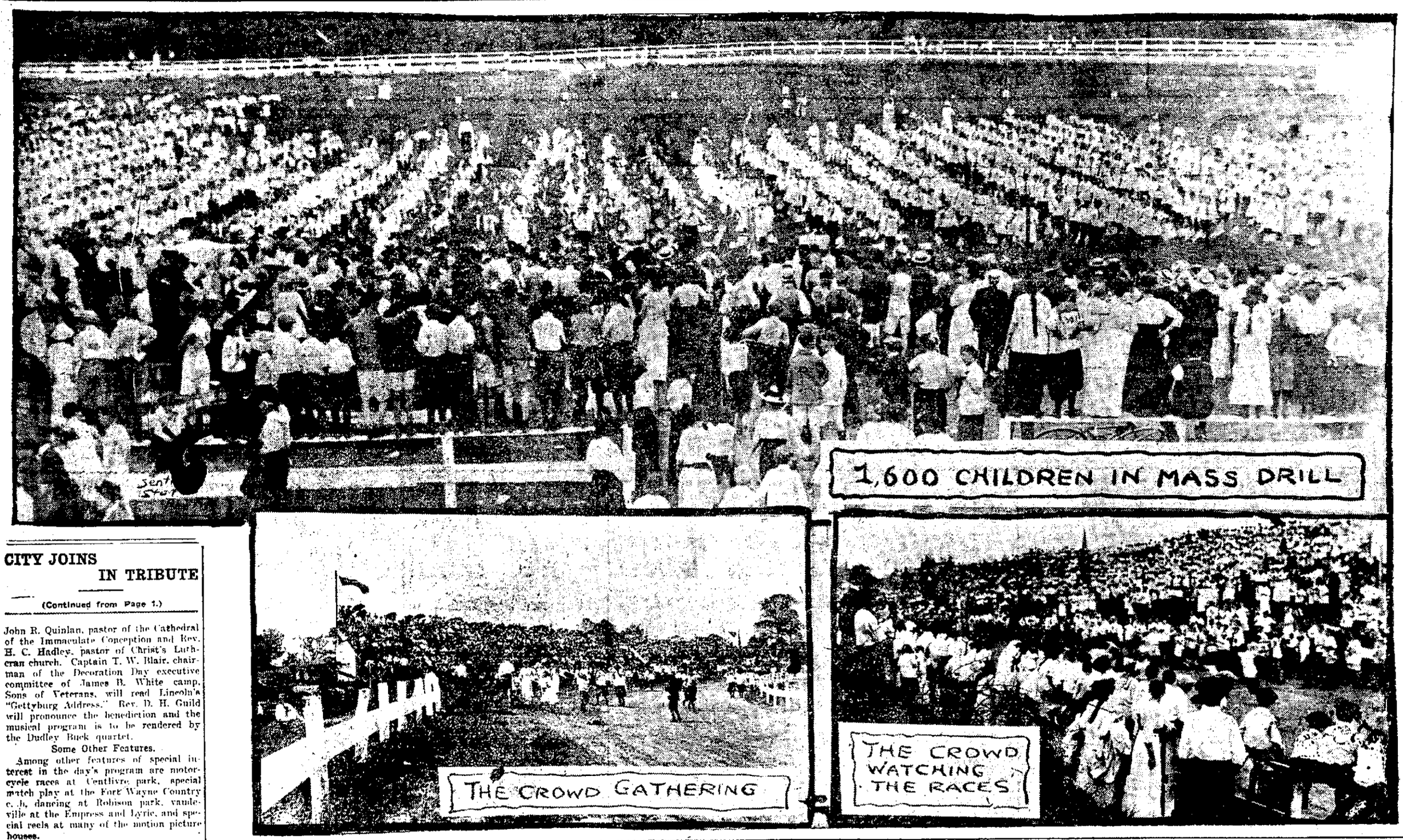
THE BIG BATTLE WON

"We have won our fight. We have shown that the temperance people of the Ninth ward are strong enough to control that ward against the establishment of more saloons in that part of the city. Our organization is stronger than ever and it will be kept intact and in fighting trim. We did not file our remonstrance Friday afternoon for the reason that, accepting the promise of the county commissioners and of others as being made in entire good faith, we considered that we had accomplished all that we had set out to do, which was to prevent the granting of a license to John Gutermuth to open a saloon in the Ninth ward. If our confidence should be betrayed we are prepared to make another move. What that will be I do not now care to say."

This statement was made Saturday morning by Rev. F. M. Hill, pastor of

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

Fort Wayne School Children in Field Day Exercises Friday and Crowd Watching Them



CITY JOINS IN TRIBUTE

(Continued from Page 1.)

John R. Quinlan, pastor of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception and Rev. H. C. Hadley, pastor of Christ's Lutheran church. Captain T. W. Blair, chairman of the Decoration Day executive committee of James B. White camp, Sons of Veterans, will read Lincoln's "Gettysburg Address." Rev. D. H. Guild will pronounce the benediction and the musical program is to be rendered by the Dudley Buck quartet.

Some Other Features.

Among other features of special interest in the day's program are motorcycle races at Centlivre park, special match play at the Fort Wayne Country c. h, dancing at Robison park, vaudeville at the Empress and Lyric, and special reels at many of the motion picture houses.

One interesting feature of the morning was the unusually large crowd on the city market place, and the principal demand was for flowers. Hundreds of dozens of flowers of all sorts were disposed of by farmers and the market house was fairly overrun with bright colored blossoms and fresh foliage.

Rev. Griest's Address.

Speaking at the exercises Saturday morning at Lawton park Rev. William A. Griest, pastor of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church said in part:

"This is a day for the learning of some lessons in patriotism. Not only for our children that they may appreciate the sacrifices which bought our national peace, but the millions of our citizens who have come to us from other lands. The decorations of flags and bunting, the music, the speeches, the parades, all have a wholesome effect upon the hosts of our fellows whose only lessons in patriotism are what they learn on such patriotic days (and in political campaigns) and never so long as we welcome to our shores multitudes who dream of the land of the free shall we cease to need the help of memorial days to teach lessons of patriotism. This is a day to learn over again to respect the flag. A day when we learn over again that this, the most beautiful of all the flags of the nations is the emblem of freedom, not of anarchy; the emblem of purity, not sin; the promise of hope for the fellow that is down, and the assurance of justice for all.

"This flag, which 2,772,403 men followed during the civil war, through swamp and over mountain, and into battle and out into complete victory, still stands for freedom, justice, righteousness, always and everywhere opposed to tyranny, oppression, vice and wrong of every kind. Our men have carried that splendid flag into Cuba and established the people in good government; they carried it into the Philippines and waved it over a thousand school houses planted as flag-staffs and gathering under its ample folds a hundred thousand boys and girls, has taught them the first principles of freedom and truth. They have carried it into Vera Cruz and there they are setting at liberty the captives from prisons frightful, and there they will stay until the people learn the lesson of the stars and stripes. If there could come to us this day some angel who could take a message to the camps which our heroes have built on the other side, I would say:

"Tell them that we of today have not forgotten. Tell them we are learning to be brave and patriotic. Tell them, good angel, that we love the flag as they loved it. That we would rather die than see it stained with anarchy or any sin. Tell them for us, that we will fight intemperance, anarchy, ignorance, as they fought slavery. Tell them that God, and Home and Native Land are just as dear to their sons as they were to them."

No Charge for Examination.

ROGERS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Anthony Hotel Bldg.

MEISS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
1012 CALHOUN STREET.
LYRIC THEATER BLDG.
"WHERE FORT WAYNE GETS HER GLASSES"

1,032 NEW TOTAL OF DEAD IN SHIPWRECK

(Continued from Page 1.)

however, that she had saved many of the Empress' passengers.

The Storstad is badly damaged, having a hole some 15 feet square in her bow. She sailed for Montreal at 7 o'clock. Captain Thomas Anderson, of the Storstad was asleep when the vessel reached this port and had left orders not to be disturbed.

No Time to Prepare for Death.

Stories of the loss of the Empress brought to Quebec last night by the survivors gave vivid details of the tragedy. Some compared the disaster to that which befell the Titanic, but pointed out that in the case of the Titanic there was time to prepare for death, while with those who perished on the Empress of Ireland there was little time for reflection or prayer.

In many cases indeed, survivors declare, death must have come with merciful swiftness and before the victims realized that their hour had struck.

From the accounts of the saved, it seems that soon after the ship was rammed she careened until her deck stood at right angles to the water. She slid slowly into the water and it was only possible to launch five boats in the brief interval before she finally sank.

Captain Kendall Praised.

Captain Kendall was on the bridge when the collision occurred. When the steamer sank he was washed away, later to be picked up by one of the boats, apparently to his great regret.

Thus far he has vouchsafed no public statement except to say that he would have preferred to have gone down with his ship. Passengers who observed him during the frightful few minutes after the ship was struck speak in his praise, and declare he did his full duty.

Chief Officer Steed, it is stated, was killed by a boat falling on him while working to help the passengers.

How Notables Died.

Laurence Irving, author and actor, and son of Sir Henry Irving, according to survivors, died while trying to save his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Irving were last seen on deck, embracing one another as if in farewell. They went down with the ship locked in each others arms.

Commissioner Rees, of the Salvation Army, stood on the deck of the doomed vessel trying to persuade the people to keep cool and lending a helping hand to many. When the ship was almost under water one of his men shouted to him to jump for his life. He replied he would stand by his wife and son and sank with the words, "Oh, God, thy will be done," on his lips.

One Touching Sight.

One of the touching sights on the survivors' train was that presented by Philip Lawler. With his wife and son he had left his home in Brantford, Ont., where they had lived for the last seven years to visit their old home at Keighly, Yorkshire, England. The mother went down with the ship while the father, after a desperate struggle managed to save his son Herbert and himself. He was injured when the explosion occurred and, with his head swathed in bandages and bowed with grief, he sat a disconsolate figure at his son's side. The boy, who is about seventeen years old, when asked about the wreck said:

"I was awakened by shouts and water rushing into the third-class quarters. I jumped up, dressed and took a life belt. Mother is gone, for in the rush which occurred after the plunge father was swimming beside me. He helped me reach a spar from which we were rescued."

But 22 Women Saved.

Only twenty-two women and two children of the many who boarded the steamer at Montreal and Quebec appear to have been saved.

One little girl, Helen O'Hara, swam until she was picked up, as also did Miss Thompson from New Zealand. One woman, Mrs. Greenaway, a bride of a week, was separated from her husband and thought she had lost him, but the two had a happy reunion later.

Probably the chief cause of confusion on the steamer after the impact was the fact that the water, rushing into the engine room and flooding the dynamos, threw the ship into complete darkness. The struggles of the terrified passengers to escape cannot be imagined.

One of the first steps taken at Rimouski today was the establishment of a regular beach patrol to prevent looting by beachcombers. A number of special officers were sworn in for this purpose. There were still several hundred bodies to be recovered from the waters of the St. Lawrence.

How Irving Died.

F. E. Abbott, of Toronto, told the story of how Laurence Irving died trying to save his wife. Abbott was the last man to see Mr. Irving alive. "I met him first in the passage way," he said, "and he said, calmly 'is the boat going down?' I said it looked like it. 'Dearie,' Irving then said to his wife, 'Hurry. There is no time to lose.' Mrs. Irving began to cry and as the actor reached for a life belt the boat suddenly lurched and he was thrown against the door of his cabin. His face was bloody and Mrs. Irving became frantic.

"'Keep cool,' he warned her, but she persisted in holding her arms around him. He forced the life belt over her and pushed her out of the door. He then practically carried her up stairs. I asked if I could help and Irving said, 'look after yourself old man, but God bless you all the same.'"

With Arms Clasped.

Abbott said he left the two, man and wife, struggling. Abbott got on deck and dived overboard. He caught hold of a piece of timber and then looked around. Irving by this time was on the deck. He was kissing his wife. As the ship went down they were both clasped in each others arms."

M. D. A. Darling, a survivor here, was saved by a life belt that might have saved Sir Henry Seaton-Karr. "My cabin was opposite Sir Henry's," said Darling today, "and when I opened my door we bumped into each other in the passageway. He had a life belt and he offered it to me. I refused it, but he said, 'Go on, man, take it and I will get another.' I told him to save himself, but he got angry and actually forced the belt over me. He then hurried me along the corridor to the door. Apparently he went back for another belt, but a moment or two after he had left me the ship went down. I was picked up."

FUNERAL SHIP SAILS.

Government Boat Lady Evelyn Carries Bodies of Victims.

Rimouski, Quebec, May 30.—The government boat Lady Evelyn laden with more than 300 dead from the steamship Empress of Ireland steamed away from Rimouski today for Quebec, where, in an improvised morgue, the victims of the disaster will await identification. Captain Kendall, of the Empress, still crushed by what has occurred, was a little better today. He still suffers from injuries sustained, but has not contracted pneumonia as was reported. To friends with whom he has talked he lamented bitterly the failure of the collier Storstad to hold her bow in the rent she had opened in the liner's side. It appears that it was misty but not actually foggy when the crash occurred. The Empress had passed Rimouski at 1:30 a. m. and was on her course. Captain Kendall was on the bridge and ordered the ship slowed down. Then he made out the lights of an approaching steamer. The vessels were far apart when the signals were exchanged. As they came nearer the Empress' engines came to a full stop, but she drifted under her momentum. Then Captain Kendall, it is said, ordered "slow astern." The Storstad kept on her way towards the liner. One thought expressed is that Captain Anderson of the Storstad tried to cross the bow of the larger boat. At any event her nose missed the bow of the liner and she plunged into her just amidships. It was not a severe shock, but the wound inflicted was at the spot where the double hull and bulkheads were of no avail.

ARRIVING IN MONTREAL.

Exhausted Survivors Tell of Frightful Disaster.

Montreal, May 30.—Exhausted survivors of the Empress of Ireland disaster, wearing misfit clothing supplied by people of Rimouski, arrived in Montreal today. In the party was a remnant of the Salvation Army band, more than a hundred of whom perished. The survivors included Messrs. McIntyre, Measures, Greenaway, Staff Captain McAmmond, Lieutenent Keith, James Johnston, Major and Mrs. Atwell, E. Green, Captain Spooner, little Grace Hannagan, Miss Bates, all of Toronto; Mrs. Cook and Band Sergeant Fowler, Vancouver, and Miss Wilmot, of Winnipeg.

"I was looking through the port hole in my cabin amidship," said Band Sergeant Folwer, "when I saw a big black shape loom up out of the darkness. It seemed only a few feet away."

"Then came the jolt, it could not be called a crash because it was more of a grinding sensation. Before I realized what had happened my cabin was filled with water. I rushed out and up the main companionway. A girl with a baby in her arms and a little child followed me up the stairs. I stopped long enough to put a life belt around her."

By the time Fowler had reached the deck, he said, the ship was listing badly and the passengers had to cling to the rail to keep from going over the side Fowler jumped.

"I went down and down until I thought my lungs would burst," he said "Bodies bumped into me. Once a man threw his arms around me and I had to fight to break his grip. I swam several hundred feet and was almost exhausted when a boat picked me up."

Resident survivors not in the Salvation Army who arrived here include: Messrs. Kent, Ferguson, Weinrauch and Miss Grace Kohl. Those from Toronto included Mrs. O'Hara, Miss O'Hara, Miss Lee, Dr. Hunt and Thomas Smart.

Smart says he believed he was the last man to speak to Captain Kendall before the collision. "I was sitting out on the upper deck," he said, "when the captain walked past about half past one o'clock and said, 'It is a nice night, but it looks to me as though a fog is coming. You never know how soon a fog will drop on you at this part of the river.'"

When the crash came, Smart says he saw Captain Kendall on the bridge. He was holding onto the rail, shouting orders to the crew, leaning over and waving his hands. He heard him say: "Keep your heads there and don't get excited."

When a boat dropped sideways into the water the captain seemed to realize that the liner was lost for he shouted, "Hurry up there everybody. There is not a minute to lose. Get the stewards through the corridors. If there are doors locked break them in. Get the people out and don't forget that the women and children must come first."

"He stuck to his post to the very last," said Smart. "When I got on to the Lady Evelyn I saw him stretched out there and they were giving him brandy. When he was able to speak, he looked around and asked 'where's the ship. A passenger who looked like a doctor told him the boat had gone. On hearing this Captain Kendall buried his face in a piece of tarpaulin and cried as though his heart would break."

HAS NO DIRECT REPORT.

Dominion Coal Company Falls to Hear from Storstad Captain.

Montreal, May 30.—The Dominion Coal coal, which chartered the Storstad among other steamers under the name of the Black Diamond line, has received no direct communication from Captain Anderson regarding the accident. Captain Anderson has wired the head office at Sydney that his boat was damaged and that he was proceeding to Montreal. The wire was sent on to Montreal. No mention was made as to the cause of the accident nor as to the Storstad having any rescued passengers on board.

The Storstad was built at Walker-on-Tyne, near Newcastle, in 1910, and owned by A. F. Klaveness & Co., Ltd., Christiana. The vessel is 440 feet long, 58 feet beam and 24½ deep. She was carrying 10,500 tons of coal at the time of the accident.

FINALS AT CAMBRIDGE.

Weather Ideal for Championship Games at Harvard Stadium.

Cambridge, Mass., May 30.—The finals in the inter-collegiate championship games in the Harvard stadium were to be held today with excellent weather conditions. The sky was partly cloudy this forenoon and a moderate westerly wind was blowing up the track. Athletes from 25 colleges were entered. The strength revealed in the eliminations yesterday by the teams from Michigan and California led to high expectations of their performances in the finals. The struggle for first place, however, appeared to be between Cornell, Pennsylvania and Yale, all three having qualified more than a dozen men yesterday.

CARS OF SIX NATIONS OFF IN THE MAD DASH

(Continued from Page 1.)

of the 2½ mile track. The weather man said there might be a thunderstorm during the day.

While the French drivers are favored in the betting, a number of the American pilots just before the race started, expressed their determination to wrest the honors, which Jules Goux won last year for France. In the elimination trials, the foreign cars showed more speed, but the Americans are depending on the durability of their mounts to offset the high speed in the long grind. Originally forty-five racers were entered, but fifteen of them were either disqualified in the speed trials or withdrawn, as the speedway management would permit only the thirty fastest to start.

MEDIATORS STILL FACING PROBLEM

(Continued from Page 1.)

Huerta delegates have decided that they will abide by any decision the mediators will make. The mediators announced after Uriquidi's visit that the course of the mediation proceedings would not be disturbed through the new presentations.

There was every reason to believe, however, that the American delegates who are believed to have interceded to obtain an audience for Uriquidi yesterday, might pursue the matter further so as to bring about constitutionalist representation in the conference.

The view of the American delegates is that it would be far more satisfactory to deal with the various factions before any agreement or protocol is signed than to attempt later to bring a third party, the constitutionalists into accord with the two party agreement now being prepared. In the meantime the Huerta and American delegates are still awaiting word from their respective governments before giving final approval to the tentative plan before them.

STRONG ENOUGH TO RULE YARD

(Continued from Page 1.)

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church in Bloomingdale. Rev. Hill has been one of the most active of the leaders of the anti-saloon fight in the Ninth ward. His statement may be taken to mean that if Gutermuth should be given a license or permitted to purchase a license and transfer it the fight will be re-opened by th temperance forces and war made by blanket remonstrance against the entire liquor traffic in the ward.

Gutermuth, whose application for a license to open a saloon at Spring street and St. Mary's avenue, started the big fight, late Friday evening, just before the auditor's office was closed, filed a petition for permission to purchase the license of Charles H. Miller, 1717 Lafayette street, and transfer it to a building now in course of construction on lot 75 of Archer's addition to the city of Fort Wayne. Action upon this petition will be taken Monday by the board of county commissioners. Messrs. Butt, Schwier and Black of the board have emphatically declared that Gutermuth will get no license for that location. There is no reason to doubt that this declaration will be officially confirmed when the board meets Monday to act on liquor licenses. Following this Gutermuth's only recourse will be in an appeal to the circuit court.

The anti-saloon organization in the Ninth ward has been given the positive assurance of the Centlivre Brewing company that so far as its countenance can avail Gutermuth will not open his proposed saloon.

Thus the matter stands and in such abeyance it will remain until the sequel is known Monday.

The remonstrance so numerously signed in Bloomingdale against saloons was not filed Friday evening, as had been expected. The temperance people decided not to show thir hand to that length unless it became necessary and to them the necessity did not appear. A considerable crowd was present at the auditor's office in expectation of the filing of the remonstrance.

The leaders will not make known how strong their remonstrance is. The total number of withdrawals filed is 464. A very large number of the names is invalid because never attached to the remonstrance.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Bueche.—Funeral services for Frederick Bueche will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 1217 Clark street, and at 2:30 o'clock from the Salem Reformed church, Rev. Knatz officiating. Interment will be made at Lindenwood.

FOR MAIL IMPROVEMENT.

In a communication to Secretary Chas. L. Biederwolf, of the Fort Wayne Commercial club, General Manager S. W. Greenland, of the Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction company, writes concerning the appointment of a committee to suggest ways and means for improving the mail service in Fort Wayne and vicinity.

Mr. Greenland states that while traction companies as a rule do not solicit the handling of mail by interurban, it would be a great improvement if the electric railways in this community would be appointed carriers from the nearby towns at least. He also says he makes this suggestion because of the desire of the company to see Fort Wayne continue in its marked progress, and because of the aid such service would give to the business institutions.

See Us For a Loan

if low rates, small payments and right treatment interests you. Here nineteen years is reasonable assurance of that.

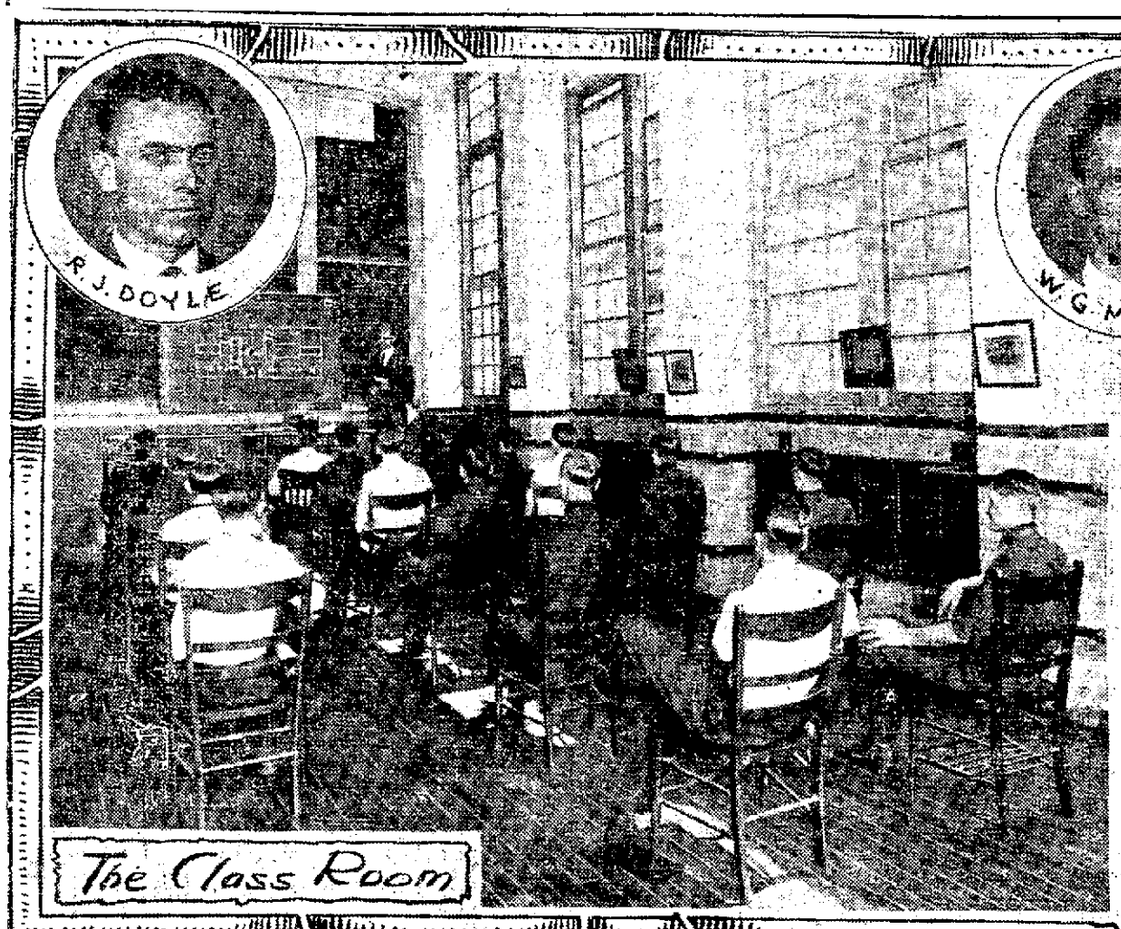
Any sum from $5 to $100 advanced if you own furniture, a piano, horses and vehicles or stock or have a steady position.

The cost is nominal and interest ceases when settled.

Loans made in all towns on steam or interurban roads.

INDIANA LOAN CO.
211-212 SHOAFF BUILDING.
Second Floor. Phone 995.

Apprentices and How They Are Educated at Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company



Old and more or less objectionable methods of rating apprenices in the trades, and particularly in the machine shop, are rapidly passing and better and more just methods are coming into use. Forty or more years ago the apprentice was "bound out" to the owner or manager of the plant in which he was to learn a trade. The manager agreed to give the apprentice an opportunity to learn every detail possible in connection with the work and at the end of the apprenticeship term to give the young man a sum of money—usually about $100—to sustain him during the period of transfer from one shop or city to another. In return for these concessions the apprentice was expected to be active and alert in the interest of his employer, and he generally was.

Methods Begin to Change.

After a while the iron-clad feature of the agreement is eliminated and in many cases no agreement at all is made. The young fellow who wishes to learn a trade goes into the shop knowing that he can quit whenever it pleases him and the "boss" has the privilege of discharging him at will. In many shops, under this system, a young fellow who wished to learn a trade is given a lathe, a drill press or some other machine and, becoming an expert operator at it in a few months, is kept right there two or three years, because at it he is of more service to the owner or manager of the plant than he would be were he permitted to take up new work every two or three months, and continue doing it until he is familiar with every machine in the shop.

Made Only Machine Hands.

This method produced only "machine hands," and was an injustice to the young man who wants to become an artisan. The apprentice may be willing to give full return in labor for the meager wages received, but he readily realizes any effort on the part of the manager to "hold him back" unreasonably in order to profit from his labor. These apprentices recognize the injustice of such method and fortunately for them the employers are gradually growing into a realization of that fact also and are disposed to eliminate the objectionable features.

Many Different Rules.

Different factories have different methods for handling apprentices and as a rule each is an improvement over old practices. One of the first to recognize the necessity for reformation in apprenticeship rules was the General Electric company, which evolved and put into operation a several of its plants a system which has eliminated all the bad features of old systems and introduced good ones.

Must Have Grammar Education.

The rules governing the apprentice system at the Fort Wayne Electric works of the General Electric company are defined by W. G. Massey, who took a prominent part in inaugurating the system and is still prominently connected with its operation. He says:

Young men with a grammar school education and natural mechanical ability may secure a thorough trade training as machinists and die and tool makers. These apprentices are taught the practical processes of their chosen trades in training rooms especially provided for this purpose; and they receive classroom instruction in the related sciences so as to develop an industrial understanding and intelligence. This broad training will give an appropriate knowledge of machines and machine processes, of materials and their properties, of manufacturing methods and cost of manufacture, of business organization and industrial conditions.

Must Serve Trial Period.

Accepted applicants for apprenticeship must serve a trial period of about two months, at the regular rate of compensation. Those who prove during this period that they possess natural ability for the chosen work and satisfy the company as to their general character are allowed to sign the regular apprentice agreement, and they are then permitted to continue and complete the apprentice courses, provided they give satisfactory service in the practical as well as the class room work.

Daily class room instruction is given during working hours, for which time apprentices receive regular compensation.

Graduated apprentices are awarded a cash bonus and a suitable certificate of apprenticeship, on which is inscribed the length and character of their apprenticeship and the successfully completed class room studies.

Encouraged to Stay at Works.

As far as business conditions permit, graduated apprentices are encouraged to remain in the service of the Fort Wayne Electric works in suitable positions at adequate compensian. Their practical and class room training places them in line for future preferment for positions of responsibility and leadership as skilled mechanics, inspectors, assistant foremen and foremen, master mechanics and superintendents, and for responsible work in the purchasing, cost, accounting and other business departments of an industrial organization.

Must be Sixteen.

This course is open to boys of at least 16 years of age, with a complete grammar school education or its equivalent, who are strong enough physically to undertake the prescribed work. The course lasts four years, including the trial period—two years in training room and two years in various departments of the works.

Branches Taught.

Class room instruction is based on a grammar school education and includes arithmetic and algebra, plane geometry and trigonometry, elements of mechanic power transmission, strength of materials, machine design, elementary electricity, chemistry of common metals, mechanical and freehand drawing, tool design, business English and industrial history, with most excellent and satisfactory results. This reformation was inaugurated at the Lynn plant of the General Electric company in 1902; put in operation at the Schnectady plant in 1903, the Pittsfield and the Erie plants in 1911 and the Fort Wayne Electric works in 1913.

At the Local Plant.

At the Fort Wayne plant the mechanical training room, illustrated on this page, was put in operation in April, with R. J. Doyle as director. Some difficulty was experienced in getting a capable instructor for the class room and that feature of the system was not put in operation until October. Then W. G. Massey was induced to take up the work temporarily and he carried it along until March, 1914, when W. J. Hockett became permanent instructor. The latter is represented in the illustration as standing at the blackboard in the class room.

The Class and Training Rooms.

The training room, shown above, with the apprentices at work at the machines, is located on the second floor of the new factory building and it is well lighted, ventilated and equipped with machinery of the highest grade and great variety of uses. There some of the smaller and high grade tools of the different parts of the big plant were made by the apprentices, under the supervision of R. J. Doyle. Among the studies in the class room, which is on the first floor of the new building, arithmetic is one of the most important. In this branch the problems presented to the apprentices have direct hearing on the work at hand in the training room. They include the requisition for stock for a certain number of pins, bolts or nuts, their relative strength and size and other features connected with the finished product. Not one of the present class is deficient in interest and efficiency and in the class room and work shop it is said that they are mentally and practically ahead of apprentices under other systems who have been engaged at it a similar length of time.

The Apprentices.

There are seventeen apprentices at present in the class. All are Fort Wayne boys and many of them sons of employes at the works. The list is as follows:

Herbert Siebold, Matthew Glenn, Constant Frank, James Stounder, Robert Bangert, Walter Hibbins, Lloyd Welbaum, Henry Brunner, Wilbur Stocks Paul Burt, Alfred Dickmeyer, Frank Glenn, Edward Ehrman, Rudolph Junghaus, Roy Gruber, Paul Henry Oberwitte, John Lorraine Rosencrance.

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

WANT RIVER FRONT IMPROVED.

Huntington Citizens Petition Board of Works for Action.

Huntington, Ind., May 30.—I. H. Heaston, as chairman of the committee appointed by the Commercial association following the city survey which was taken a few months ago, will present a petition to the board of public works asking that certain steps be taken in the matter of the improvement of Little river. The petition is signed by about 200 residents, mostly of the south side.

The little river improvement is one of the most important matters for the consideration of the city as a whole. It is admitted by all that something should be done with the unsightly stream which passes through the center of the city, and great interest is being taken in the best method to solve the perplexing problem. Realizing that the question is one of grave importance, the Commercial association placed as chairman of the committee a man who it believed would be conservative in his requests, and also sensible in his solution.

Public Notice

You can keep your digestive system in good order—easily and pleasantly—by drinking

STEWART'S FRUIT VIGOR

and absorbing its natural health-giving and health-sustaining elements.

Better than Physic or Pills

It does what no physic, pill or mineral water can do—vitalizes the daily food and thus nourishes the entire body. It not only relieves disorders, but prevents them by making the blood pure and keeping the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys in perfect order.

Try the before breakfast drink—at home or away. You will feel better—look better—do better.

Your dealer can get it for you, or for $1 we will send you a jar prepaid—3 for $2.75—6 for $5. Address: Stewart Food Co., 364 Security Bldg., Chicago

AGED MAN HELD FOR ARSON.

Delphos, Ohio, May 30.—Robert Adams, for many years a well known resident of Delphos, is now in the county jail at Van Wert in default of $1,000 bail, charged with arson. He was arrested at St. Mary's and brought here for preliminary examination. Glenn Thrush, assistant state fire marshal, aided in making the arrest. It is alleged that Adams set fire to a residence on South Brodeick street, just outside the corporate limits of the city. It was the property of Levi Adams, deceased. It was brought out at the preliminary that before the fire the accused man had asserted a claim against the Levi Adams estate and had threatened if he did not get what was coming to him the place "would go up in smoke." After the fire he disappeared and had not since been back here until he was brought a prisoner.

BOOTLEGGER GOES TO JAIL.

Bluffton, Ind., May 30.—George Honley, owner of the sprinkling wagon and of a west side restaurant, Friday in circuit court entered a plea of guilty to a charge of "having liquor in his possession for the purpose of illegal sale." Judge Eichhorn assessed the minimum penalty provdied by the statute in such a case, which was a fine of $60 and thirty days in the county jail. Honley was taken to jail to commence serving his sentence immediately. There are three other indictments against Honley on the docket, alleging illegal sales of liquor.

AUTO CRASHES INTO HOUSE.

Huntington, Ind., May 30.—An automobile containing five men from Detroit, bound for the races at Indianapolis, left the road at the turn on the Mishler road just above the Erie crossing on Tipton street, Friday dashed across two yards and landed against the kitchen of the Mrs. Lenora Mast home. The most home is at the turn in the Mishler road just northeast of town, and many automobiles have passed within the last two days. Mrs. Mast was sitting at the kitchen window watching the road when the automobile came tearing into the yard. She jumped back just before the machine struck and damaged the kitchen wall, which is built on an L plan. The automobile was damaged considerably but the men were able to bring it on to Huntington under its own power.

DESERTS HUSBAND AND CHILD.

Decatur, Ind., May 30.—Deserting her husband and a three-year-old daughter, Mrs. Lloyd Woods has left for parts unknown and, according to a letter she sent to her husband, she does not expect to return to Decatur. Mrs. Woods and her sister left Decatur for Fort Wayne. After arriving at that city she wrote to her husband, who at that time was working in Bluffton for a few days, and informed him that she was done with her family and with life in Decatur. Mr. Woods did not receive the letter until last evening and he immediately came home to find what his wife said in her letter was literally true.

SECOND MIX WITH AUTO.

Huntington, Ind., May 30.—Glenn C. Chapman, twelve-year-old son of Bert Chapman, was seriously injured Friday afternoon when he was run down by an auto in front of the interurban station on West Market street, where he was selling popcorn. This was the second accident of the sort for the boy. He was taken to the hospital. Examination made by several of those to care for him until an automobile arrived to take him to the hospital.

AGED LAWYER WILL WED.

Decatur, Ind., May 30.—William Drew, of Geneva, well known member of the Adams county bar, at the age of eighty-one, is about to claim a bride. A marriage license was issued here to the estimable couple, the bride being Mrs. Jennie Millicent Church, of Geneva. Mr. Drew has long been a lawyer, practicing at this bar and others. A year or so ago, while in Indianapolis, he suffered a fall down a stairway resulting in the fracture of a hip. For several months he lay helpless in the hospital there.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BOY'S SKULL CRUSHED.

Warsaw, Ind., May 30.—Lowell, the 6-year-old son of Charles Scaner, who resides west of Mentone, is hovering near the point of death as the result of a crushed skull, received by a loaded wagon passing over his head. The youngster had been with father to a gravel pit near their home, where they went to get a load of gravel. The wagon had been loaded and the father and son climbed on to drive out of the pit. While driving out the front wheels went down into a small hole, with the result that the boy was thrown from the wagon directly in front of the wheels. Before the father could stop the horses one wheel had passed over the little fellow's head.

CANCER CAUSES DEATH.

Warsaw, Ind., May 30.—Mrs. Peter A. Blue died at her home in Montone, after a severe illness of several months. Mrs. Blue, who was 71 years of age, had been a sufferer from a cancer of the bowels. She had resided in Mentone for several years and was one of its most highly respected citizens. She was a member of the Progressive Brethren church. Besides a husband she is survived by six daughters and three sons.

LUCILE WARD INJURED.

Hartford City, Ind., May 30.—Miss Lucile Ward, 14, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ward, was injured in a fall from a pony cart owned and driven by Miss Helen Rapp. The pony frightened at an automobile and lunged forward, throwing Miss Ward to the pavement. She was unconscious for some time. Her arms were badly skinned and she was severely bruised and jarred.

TO VIEW PROPOSED DRAIN.

Portland, Ind., May 30.—Drainage commissioners have been appointed in the matter of the John F. Warren et al. petition affecting both Jay and Randolph counties. L. O. Bergman, L. W. Edmundson, this county, and Frank Gautz, of Ridgeville, will view the proposed drain, their report being ordered by June 22.

PIERCETON TO OIL STREETS.

Pierceton, Ind., May 30.—Pierceton has just closed a contract with the Moore Oil company for 7,000 gallons of oil to be used in oiling the streets of that place. For the past few days Pierceton residents have been troubled considerably with dust and have been forced to flush the streets with the fire hose.

LARGEST CLASS IN HISTORY.

Geneva, Ind., May 30.—The names of the graduates from the common schools have been announced. The class this year will number 163, the largest number by 24 in the history of this county. Geneva corporation has 13, of which 10 will enter the schools here next year.

PIMPLES COVERED FACE COMPLETELY

Also Neck. Would Fester. Almost Size of a Boil. Always Red and Irritating. Itched and Burned. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

22 East Fifth St., Carthage, Ohio.—"I had been troubled for a few years with pimples which completely covered my face and neck. They would fester and this would cause me to pick at them. When ripe they were almost the size of a boil and had something the appearance of one; they were always red and irritating. They itched and burned and made me very uncomfortable. Often they waked me during the night.

"I applied face creams but with no result. Then I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised. Two boxes of Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured my face." (Signed) Miss Mabel Locke, Oct. 14, 1913.

ECZEMA ON CHILD'S FACE

R. F. D. No. 2, Box 31, Pock, Kansas.—"My little girl had eczema from the time she was born. She had it on her face. When it would first come it would look like heat and then get scabby. It was in great scabs on her cheeks. She used to be cross because I think it itched. It would break out about every three weeks and stay about a week.

"I used one half of a cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and by the time she was a year old it was all gone and she has never been bothered with it since." (Signed) Mrs. E. Simpson, Oct. 16, '13.

Cuticura Soap (25c.) and Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap find it best for skin and scalp.

ROANOKE NEWS.

Roanoke, Ind., May 30.—Ernest Gray and Kenneth Biggs were Fort Wayne business callers Tuesday.

Dinius Rupert carried mail for J. V McTagertt Tuesday and Wednesday.

Ansel Richards is spending a few days at Indianapolis. He was sent as a delegate from the local Masonic lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. Boston Rice are the proud parents of a baby boy.

A. O. Smith and family visited with Mr. Smith's mother, of near Zanesville, Wednesday.

Mrs. Noah Burdoine and Mrs. Avey Burdoine and son, Keel, were Fort Wayne business callers Wednesday.

The Misses Vona Wasmuth, Leona Goff, Elizabeth Hackett, Anna Polk, Lolaa Brindle, Fae Sicafus of Chicago and Esther Haller of Andrews spent Thursday at Devil's Hollow. They took their supper and had a very enjoyable time.

The funeral services of Frank A. Miner were held at the United Brethren church at this place Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. Albright officiating. The services were in charge of the Masons. Mr. Miner being a rural mail carrier for thirteen years was very well acquainted in the surrounding country and the church was well filled with his many friends and patrons. A fine floral offering was given by the mail carriers and substitutes, who were present in a body. Interment was made in the Odd Fellows cemetery. Clyde Dennis, substitute, has taken up the work which Mr. Miner always did with such care and faithfulness. All stores closed from 3 to 4 o'clock.

Mrs. Ed Heater left for Warren Wednesday, where she will visit with relatives.

Mrs. Eva Broxon and son, Robert, of Fort Wayne, visited relatives at this place Thursday.

Dr. J. W. Kemp is attending the meeting of the state board of health at Indianapolis this week.

Mrs. Homer Scott, of Huntington, was a Roanoke visitor Wednesday.

S. B. Dinius is on the sick list this week.

Prof. Clarence B. Young, of the United Brethren university, will preach at the Methodist church Sunday morning and evening.

There will be no Children's day entertainment at the United Brethren church this year.

Dedication services will be held at the First Brethren church Sunday, May 31. This follows the putting in of the electric lights and the new bell, funds for which were raised by Mrs. Nuesdorfer in honor of her granddaughter, Evelyn Slusser. Dinner will be served at noon in the basement of the church.

Press dispatches state that Alexander Metter, of Fort Wayne, was one of the Mexican refugees landed Thursday at New Orleans. The name does not appear in the city directory.

KIDNEY TROUBLE?

Forcing the Kidneys to Do the Work of Constipated Bowels Is One of the Chief Causes of Uric Acid, Rheumatism and Bright's Disease.

USOLINE Gives Wonderful Relief In Such Cases.

Ninety per cent. of all human diseases are caused by "Auto-Intoxication," or internal poisoning.

The instant you take food into the mouth digestion begins.

It's carried along towards completion in the stomach.

All through the 25 to 30 feet of bowels assimilation is going on—the separation and extraction from the food of the blood-making, life-forming, and health preserving elements.

Then, what's left, the part of the food out of which the system has absorbed all it can use, must be eliminated completely from the body.

If it accumulates, becomes congested and constipated, it also becomes exceedingly poisonous, and this is where "Auto-Intoxication" sets in.

The whole machinery of living is clogged, made unhealthy, poisoned.

The kidneys are compelled to do what they can of the bowels' duties, are overtaxed, strained, and the blood fills with uric acid poison, and the way is paved for Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, misery and death.

Purgatives, cathartics and drug laxatives are gulped down in a hurry to relieve the constipation, but they do not cure it—they aggravate the condition.

USOLINE passes through the stomach into the bowels, gently lubricates, softens the whole mass, making the movements regular, painless, and natural, removing the constipation harmlessly, and the uric acid decreases. Try it—you can get nothing so good as USOLINE. Six oz. bottle, 25c.; 16 oz., 50c.; and $1 a three pint tin. Also in capsules, 2 doz. in a box, 50c. At drug stores generally. Ask or write for free printed matter. OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, New York.

Be sure this Trade-Mark is on the Package.

Sold in Fort Wayne by D. & N. Pharmacy, 624 Calhoun Street

A LETTER FROM HOME.

If you send THE WEEKLY SENTINEL to members of your family that are away it will be just like a letter from home every week. All the news of Fort Wayne and northern Indiana will be found in it. The Sentinel has special correspondents at every important point in Allen and adjoining counties. Only one dollar per year for fifty-two letters from home of one hundred and twelve columns each. Telephone us the subscription and we will collect.

THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

Acts 4:13-22.

13 Now when they saw the boldness of Peter and John, and perceived that they were unlearned and ignorant men, they marvelled; and they took knowledge of them that they had been with Jesus.

14 And beholding the man which was healed standing with them, they could say nothing against it.

15 But when they had commanded them to go aside out of the council, they conferred among themselves,

16 Saying, What shall we do to these men? for that indeed a notable miracle hath been done by them is manifest to all them that dwell in Jerusalem; and we cannot deny it.

17 But that it spread no further among the people, let us straitly threaten them, that they speak henceforth to no man in this name.

18 And they called them, and commanded them not to speak at all nor teach in the name of Jesus.

19 But Peter and John answered and said unto them, Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye.

20 For we cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard.

21 So when they had further threatened them, they let them go, finding nothing how they might punish them, because of the people, for all men glorified God for that which was done.

22 For the man was above forty years old, on whom this miracle of healing was shewed.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

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SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1914.

Half a Century Afterward

Decoration day, 1914, nearly half a century after Fort Wayne began its annual custom of placing flag and flower upon the graves of its soldier dead, finds a new generation continuing the tribute begun in this city forty-six years ago. Doubtless in the ranks of the marchers today, or in the audiences or in the automobiles that blend into the patriotic pageant, freighted with veterans whose years bear heavily upon them, are some who participated in the first decoration day cermony in this city in 1868. But their number is necessarily few. The vast majority of those who took up that solemn duty long ago have answered the last roll call, and above their graves today loving hands place the tribute they themselves bestowed upon sleeping comrades on that original Decoration day.

Yet we think, even at the hands of a newer generation that did not know by personal experience the stress of war-time days, Decoration day is today finer in sentiment and deeper in significance than at any time since its observance began. Fortunately America does not forget its history. Into its youth is instilled its wonderful story that is the heritage from a wondeful past, and time has hallowed events with a glow that is undimmed through the years. The perspective of the fleeting decades has invested today with a deeper and finer appreciation of the significance of Decoration day than has been possible on any earlier year, and this vision will continue to deepen and to enlarge.

The lesson taught by the valor of the soldier dead whose memory is honored today may be latent, but it is deep-rooted in the fibre of finest Americanism. It can be confidently counted upon to flame up at duty's call in devotion as profound and valor as heroic as that which moved the men whose actions fifty years ago taught the new generation real patriotism. Thinner and thinner each year grow the ranks of blue. Each returning May adds to the total of flower-bedecked mounds in the silent cities, but the fading lines and the new mounds serve to invest Decoration day with a deeper and holier meaning in the light of the nearly fifty years that have passed since we began thus giving expression to an enduring appreciation and a national gratitude.

The appalling disaster attending the sinking of the liner Empress of Ireland demonstrates, among other things, that the movement for marine safety inspired by the Titanic disaster has not yet robbed navigation of its perils. Even the prompt response to wireless appeals for aid did not avail in the latest instance. The fact, too, that the disaster did not occur hundreds of miles at sea, but in the St. Lawrence river where calamity of such extent is almost unbelievable, shows that at best marine safety is merely nominal. The element of danger is still very real.

Dispatches from Mexico record the fact that the constitutionalists promptly executed some thirty-five captured federal officials in order to prevent them from making trouble in the future. Somehow we fancy before existence in Mexico will be entirely safe it will be necessary for General Carranza and his followers to adopt some other method of side-tracking trouble.

Apparently Judge Kerr, of the city court, has determined to try the experiment of allowing jail sentences to stick in convictions in the disorderly houses cases. We rather suspect that is going to make some difference in how arrest is regarded by this malodorous gentry.

At least it is reasonably clear that the ambitious Ninth ward citizen might as well pull up those stakes he set for a new saloon building to be erected in the residence district.

BRIBERS AND BRIBED.

(Pittsburg Dispatch.)

A long standing railroad idea was expressed in Mr. Mellen's semi-humorous remark in his testimony: "If the legislators would meet only once in five or six years, the railroads could make some money."

It was not the action of a legislature for which Mr. Mellen gave New Haven stock worth $120 for Westchester stock worth ten cents a pound, but it illustrates the principle. It was to secure political action, and for that reason the remarkable stock deal was a thinly disguised and wholesale bribe. The remark and the railroad tendency to put the blame on the legislature indicate the corporate idea that when anything is bought the corporate buyer is yielding to disagreeable necessity but the seller is hopelessly corrupt.

It should be plainly specified that the bribe-giver is as bad as the bribe-taker. Corporate management which goes to legislatures or their bosses to pay money for what they want are mainly responsible for the corruption. Can any one tell us of a case in which a railroad representative has exposed a corrupt legislator? Is there any case in which one of these great corporations has contributed money to campaigns to fight graft? Can any one tell of a railroad manager who, when approached for money, has exposed and prosecuted the man who approached him?

Considering the chief incentive to graft in legislation, Mr. Mellen's remark might be rectified to read that if railroads would keep away from the legislatures for five or six years, they might save some money, but the people would save more.

PRESS ON WILLIAM, KING OF ALBANIA.

Showed Courage.

Providence Journal: "When young William of Wied accepted at the hands of the powers a commission to rule Albania he showed more courage than prudence."

The Revolutionists.

Pittsburg Post: "Prince William of Wied has found anything but comfort in serving as king of Albania, and is wise enough to take flight before the revolutionists knock at the palace door."

Man's Job.

Utica Press: "It would be impossible to give any concise idea of what King William's business will be, but every one seems agreed that it is a full grown man's job."

His Reign.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "He has never, during his reign of a few weeks, exercised even a shadow of authority beyond the limits of Durazzo."

Job of Pacification.

Pittsburg Dispatch: "With the Albanians in revolt against the new king imposed on them by the powers, our European friends have a job of pacification of their own on hand."

Better to be Prince.

Houston Post: "No doubt he already realizes that it is better to be a prince in Wied than a king of Albania."

Artificial Political Entity.

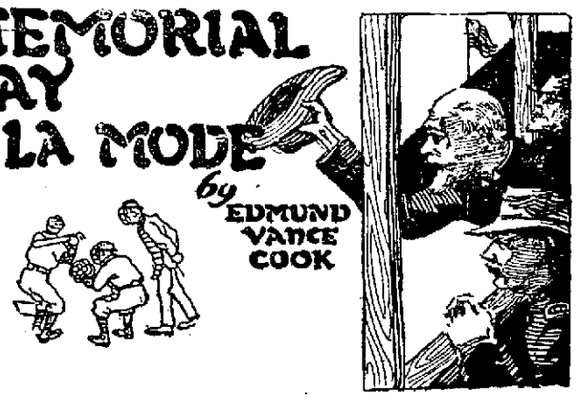
New York Tribune: "Albania is a thoroughly artificial political entity. It contains elements at odds with one another over questions of race and religion, untrained in agriculture or industry and unused to the restraints of modern civilized government."

Normal Conditions.

Boston Transcript: "Given the conditions normal in Albania, and add to them the intrigues of the Young Turks at Constantinople to back up Essad Pacha as the idol of the Mohammedan masses, and we may say that the present predicament of poor King William might have been foreseen from the first."

MEMORIAL DAY A LA MODE

by EDMUND VANCE COOK



By Edmund Vance Cook.

(Edmund Vance Cooke in "Basbology"—Copyright, 1912, Forbes & Co.)

Soldier, soldier, deep in the grave
Whether thy name be blazoned brave
Or the headstone bears no name,
Haste we now with our tribute due,
Haste we now with these flowers to you.
(Haste! or we miss the game.)

Honoring rights shall mark the day
From border unto border;
The laurel crown and the wreath of bay—
(What is the batting order?)

Yours was the work and ours the trust,
Ours to cherish the sacred dust,
For the soul has found its maker;
The nation gathers in praise of you;
(The stands are packed and the bleachers, too;
The crowd is a record-breaker.)

Tribute of blossom and song and speech
Fresh from the heart of the people burst,
(And that man, Swipes, has an awful reach,
Who is playing today on first.)

Wherever the flag droops, drop a tear,
(Maybe we'll capture the flag this year),
A tear and a fragrant blossom;
Duty or death, they asked not which!
(I'm glad that O'Hooligan's going to pitch,
For, oh, how he can toss 'em!)

Biten by bullet and torn by shell,
How can our debt be reckoned?
But green is the field whereon they fell,
(And Dugan is playing second!)

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

C. L. Olds is at East Saginaw, Mich., on business.

J. H. Wilder went to Cincinnati this morning on business.

Mrs. John E. Ross has gone to Kansas City to visit friends.

E. H. Bookwalter, the Gazette pressman, is at Cincinnati.

Mrs. Thomas W. Glenn and family have returned from Kansas City.

Professor Crull, of Concordia college, is entertaining friends from Sweden.

Miss Hattie Weyer, of this city, sails Tuesday out of New York city for Europe.

Dr. T. J. Dills, of this city, is registered as a guest at the Grand hotel, Cincinnati.

Market Master Ropa will sell the Barr street meat market stands at auction Saturday morning.

Dan Harmon went to Defiance, Ohio, this morning and will be away from the city for several days.

Mrs. Hugh McC. Bond returned to her home in New York city last night after visiting relatives here.

President S. B. Bond, of the Old National bank, has rented a cottage for the season at Bay View, Mich.

The trustees of South Wayne met last evening and decided to build several bridges along Shawnee run.

Mr. and Mrs. William Reed, who reside a few miles west of the city, gave a very pleasant surprise part last evening at their home.

After an illness of several days, County Auditor J. B. Niezer was back at his office today. He came in from his home in Monroeville this morning.

Professor Dryer, of the Central Grammar school, has purchased land along the St. Mary's river and is to erect a handsome residence there this summer.

Frank E. Stouder, handsome treasurer of the Temple theater, observed his birthday anniversary yesterday and spent a major portion of the day receiving the congratulations of friends.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, now claims a population of 276,177.

Fifty Years Ago Today—

ONLY CORPS COMMANDER LEFT FROM CIVIL WAR WAS IN GALLANT FIGHT.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, May 30.—Fifty years ago today Major General Grenville Mellen Dodge was fighting for General Sherman in the course of the glorious march through Georgia to the sea.

Today General Dodge is the only army corps commander left of all the brave leaders who fought through the long struggle between north and south; and his name is down in history as one of the bravest of them all.

General Dodge, now 83 years old, lives in Council Bluffs. He was born near Danvers, Mass., April 12, 1831. His early life was one continuous struggle for an education. He drove a butcher's cart to get through common school, helped in his father's book store, and was a postoffice clerk during high school days. He was a student at Norwich university, in Vermont, during the Mexican war, graduating in 1848 as a civil engineer. He spent an additional year studying military tactics.

When the civil war broke out he was colonel of an Iowa regiment which went south to join Grant's army.

Soon he won his single star, for bravery at the battle of Pea Ridge. It was there that his command (the Fourth Iowa) made the gallant stand which saved General Curtis' entire army from certain defeat.

The whole Union army had retreated, excepting the Iowans, when Colonel Dodge discovered his ammunition was low. He withdrew gradually and stubbornly, giving the other regiments time to reform and procure more ammunition.

Gen Curtis rode onto the battlefield to thank Colonel Dodge and his men personally. Then he asked the Iowans if they could charge the enemy. They could and did.

With barely three rounds of ammunition to the man, the single regiment went after the entire confederate army! With fixed bayonets it ran crouching across a field and then stormed the intrenchments. More than half of its members were killed or wounded, but the charge was successful. Curtis rallied his other regiments, came to the support, and seeming defeat was turned into victory. Colonel Dodge was made a brigadier general for his bravery and resourcefulness.

Later, when Sherman organized his force to invade Georgia, General Dodge was given command of a corps, thus becoming the junior corps commander of the army. His bravery at the front of his troops, his gallantry and his tireless energy were brilliant features of the Georgia campaign.

Fifty years ago this Decoration day he was engaged in a minor skirmish that took place during that march.

Near the end of hostilities General Dodge succeeded General Rosecrans as commander of the department of Missouri. For years he has been the only department commander left alive. Since the war General Dodge has been active in railroad circles, and at the present time he is maintaining an office in Council Bluffs, where he does work that many a younger man would fear to undertake.

Ask This Man to Read Your Life

His Wonderful Power to Read Human Lives at any distance amazes all who write to him.

Thousands of people in all walks of life have benefited by his advice. He tells you what you are capable of, how you can be successful, who are your friends and enemies and what are the good and bad periods in your life.

His description as to PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE EVENTS will astonish and help you. ALL HE WANTS IS your name (written by yourself) age and sex, to guide him in his work. MONEY NOT NECESSARY. Mention the name of this paper and get a Trial Reading FREE.

Herr Paul Stahmann, an experienced Astrologer of Ober Nlewsadern, Germany, says:

"The Horoscope which Professor Roxroy worked out for me is quite according to the truth. It is a very clever and conscientious piece of work. As an Astrologer myself I carefully examined his Planetary calculations and indications, and proved that his work in every detail is perfect, and that he is up-to-date in his science."

Baroness Blanquat, one of the most talented ladies of Paris, says:

"I thank you for my Complete Life Reading, which is really of extraordinary accuracy. I had already consulted several Astrologers, but never before have I been answered with so much truth, or received such complete satisfaction. With sincere pleasure I will recommend you and make your marvelous science known to my friends and acquaintances."

If you want to take advantage of this special offer and obtain a review of your life, simply send your full name, address, the date, month, year and place of your birth (all clearly written), state whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss, and also copy the following verse in your own handwriting:

"Your advice is useful,
So thousands say.
I wish you success and happiness;
Will you show me the way?"

If you wish you may enclose 10 cents (stamps of your own country) to pay postage and clerical work). Send your letter to ROXROY, Dept. 2542, No. 24 Groote Markt, The Hague, Holland. Do not enclose coins in your letter. Postage on letters to Holland 5 cents. 5-16-30

AL. HAZZARD'S GOLD SEAL 5¢ CIGAR

BIG VACATE SALE NOW ON
Clothing and Hats at Cost Prices and Less.
THE BUCKEYE,
819 CALHOUN ST.

KEILERS TRADE MARK
Ft. Wayne Trunk and Leather Co.,
924 CALHOUN ST.
Phone 2960.
Trunks and Leather Goods Made to Order and Repaired.

We Furnish THE HOME on EASY Payments
PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
112-114-116 EAST COLUMBIA ST.
Store only ONE SQUARE north and a FEW FEET east from the TRANSFER CORNER

The essence of rest is change.

The change from the work of the week to the worship of the Sabbath will bring rest and refreshment.

If you doubt this, "Come and see!"

If you go nowhere else you will be most welcome at

First Presbyterian Church

WASHINGTON AND CLINTON STREETS.

Morning service 11 a. m. Evening service 7:30 p. m.

A WELL KEPT LAWN

Is a pride to any householder. How to have it in prime condition is not such a hard matter.

Visit this store, get a lawn mower, hose and sprinkler, the right rake and the hints we'll throw in gratis and there you are.

"I Can Always Get What I Want in Hardware at

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO."

COR COLUMBIA AND CLINTON STS.

L. O. HULL
WALLPAPER

WHOLESALE and RETAIL; ALL KINDS; SURE to please you

Wall paper is a side issue in one corner of most stores, we sell nothing else and being the only wholesale house in Fort Wayne, we can sell you, at retail, better wall paper than others at the same price, or the same quality at a lower price. We are wall paper specialists and if in doubt what to buy, we can give you suggestions that are worth something.

YES? WE DO PAPER HANGING

Do it right and charge no more than other stores. REMEMBER our location is

123 EAST COLUMBIA STREET

Estimates Furnished. Telephone 285.

CITIZENS TRUST COMPANY

THE REAL ESTATE SECURITY BANK FOR YOUR SAVINGS

REPORT APRIL 25th, 1914.

Deposits $1,389,449.75
Loans 1,466,666.34
Assets 1,640,310.03

Number active savings accounts, 5,394.

ERNEST W. COOK, Secretary. OWEN N. HEATON, President.

MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES.
SAVE MONEY WHILE YOU CAN.
START ACCOUNT WITH ONE DOLLAR.

4% INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

CLEAN-UP WEEK

REMOVES AND PREVENTS RUSTING
NO-RUST
REMARKABLE FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING YOUR GAS RANGE
Made by NO-RUST MFG. COMPANY
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Don't Forget Your GAS RANGE

Actual Size One-Half Pint

The original and only size "NO-RUST" Container. Retail Price

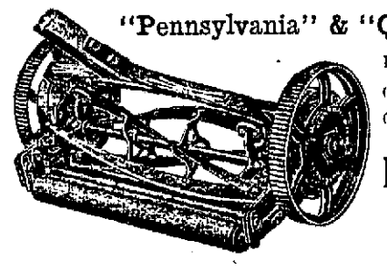
25c

For Sale by All Grocers.

Now Is LAWN MOWER Time

Most everyone knows about the "Pennsylvania" Lawn Mower on the market since 1870, and it is still in the lead. The City Park uses the

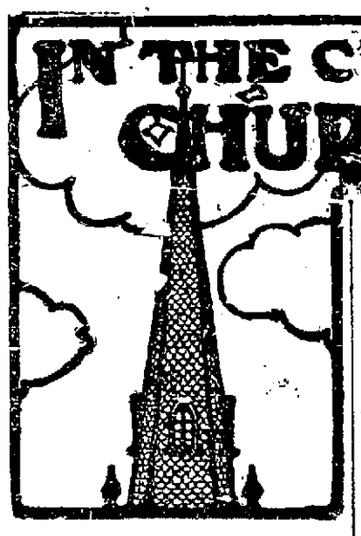
"Pennsylvania" & "Quaker City" Mowers



Lawn Mowers, $2.50 and up.
Grass Catchers, 50c and up.
Grass Shears and Sickles, 25c.

H. PFEIFFER & SON CO.

107-109 E. COLUMBIA ST.



PRESENTED WITH AN AUTOMOBILE

Rev. Folsom Finds Himself Possessor of a Ford Touring Car.

CAME AS A SURPRISE

Rev. A. J. Folsom, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church of this city, was pleasantly surprised Friday morning when Lyle Tucker, one of his church members, approached him on the street and told him that he should go to a local garage and get his automobile immediately or they would charge him storage.

Never having owned an automobile he did not know what to make of it, but after being convinced that Mr. Tucker was not joking, he proceeded to the place he was told to go and found that a five passenger Ford touring car awaited him.

All this came about in a peculiar way. Rev. Folsom was making calls and transacting business Thursday afternoon, making his way about on a bicycle, when he met Mr. Tucker on the street. Mr. Tucker remarked that it was not a very dignified manner for a minister to be traveling around on a bicycle all covered with dust. Rev. Folsom said he agreed with him in this matter and said that some day when he was able he would buy himself an automobile.

Acting upon this suggestion Mr. Tucker immediately went to work and got subscriptions from various members of Rev. Folsom's church to buy Rev. Folsom an automobile. He did not find it a hard task as every one gave a liberal donation and the car was purchased immediately and was presented to him in the manner described above.

* * *

ST. ANDREW'S BAZAAR.

Congregation to Hold Spring Festival from June 8 to 13.

The annual spring festival and bazaar of St. Andrew's Catholic church is to be held June 8 to 13 at the church school hall. The executive committee in charge of the program is as follows: J. Herman Bueter, president; Joseph A. Hoevel, secretary; A. G. Lanternier, treasurer. The bazaar committee is composed of: Married men—H. J. Bueter, John Miller, A. M. Bobay, William Smith, John Hageman, A. J. Lanternier, Peter Seiler, L. T. Kintz, K. Vondran and H. Fenker; married ladies—Mesdames J. A. Sarazen, John Hageman, William Smith, Leo Gulland, A. J. Bobay, Peter Seiler, John Meehan, H. L. Hoevel and Edward Lanternier; young men—John Lopshire, Anthony Meyer, Louis J. Auer, Joseph M. Seiler, Cletus Hoevel, Cletus Meehan, Carl Schaefer, Jacob Mattes, Raymond Fenker and Joseph Hoevel; young ladies—Mollie Goodman, Eva Smith, Loretta Diddier, Frances Hoevel, Marie Fenker, Monica Bueter, Nettie Meehan, Edith Auer, Addie Seiler and Ruth Lanternier.

John Miller will be in charge of the door. Arrangements have also been completed for the care of the booths. The following chairmen will have charge of their respective booths: William Smith, soft drink stand; Cletus Meehan, wheel of fortune; Herman Fenker, ice cream parlor; Mrs. A. J. Bobay, plain sewing booth; Mrs. John Hageman, dining room; Miss Monica Bueter, fancy work, and Miss Mollie Goodman, candy and floral booth.

* * *

GARY GETS FINANCIAL AID.

Steel Magnate Gives Bishop Alerding a Small Fortune.

While enroute to Rome to visit the pope, Bishop Alerding stopped at New York long enough to pay Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, a visit and discussed with him the condition of the immigrants employed at the company's mills at Gary. Before the bishop left the home of Mr. Gary the latter presented Bishop Alerding with a check for $50,000. On arriving at Rome the bishop told the pope of the gift, which so pleased the latter that he ordered a medal made for Mr. Gary.

* * *

Young Women's Christian Association.

Vesper service at 4:30. Miss Mary Harrah, chairman of the devotional committee will speak, and there will be other talks on "Kindnesses Which We Have Remembered," by other members of the devotional committee. Come prepared to give some such experience in your life. This will be the last vesper service for the season; possibly until fall. Special music by Mrs. Caveny.

Social hour immediately following, at which Mrs. Gunther's S. S. class of Third Presbyterian church will act as hostesses.

* * *

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

Bible school at 9:30 a. m. A class for everyone. Communion services at 10:40. Morning worship at 11 o'clock. Services of a semi-patriotic nature. Subject of the sermon, "The Great Emancipator." Intermediate Christian Endeavor meeting at 6 p. m. Senior Endeavor at 6:30. At 7:45 popular evangelistic services. Subject of sermon, "A Declaration of Religious Liberty."

FIRST COMMUNION SERVICES SUNDAY

Seventy Children Will Partake of Lord's Supper at Cathedral.

OTHER CHURCH NEWS

A class of seventy children, thirty-six girls and thirty-four boys, will partake of the Lord's Supper for the first time Sunday morning at 9 o'clock at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. This service will as usual be a very solemn and impressive one and it is expected that one of the largest audiences of the season will be present.

Father J. R. Quinlan will deliver a sermon appropriate for the day and for the children will be celebrant of the mass. Rev. J. R. McCarthy will serve as deacon and Rev. Robert E. Kelly will be sub-deacon.

Another special service will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the children will renew their baptismal vows and will also be given a reception by the sodalities of the church.

On Sunday morning the girls who will make their first communion will gather at the school, corner Calhoun and Jefferson streets, and, headed by Miss Helene Clifford, who will carry a large cross decorated with flowers and streamers, will march to the church. The four streamers will be in the hands of four little girls, who are Catherine Fry, Madesta Nichter, Mildred Pequignot and Marie Elizabeth Callaghan, who will be followed by Francis Immarino and Marie Ambler, who will carry large bouquets of flowers.

The boys will gather at their school building, corner Jefferson and Clinton streets and, headed by a similar procession, will march into the church, Alfonzo Centlivre will carry the large cross and the streamers will be carried by William Lassus, Edward Henry, Harry Jenney and Robert Pequignot.

Following are the names of those who will participate in this service Sunday morning:

Girls—Velma Arp, Ruth Arp, Catherine Baker, Catherine Bresnahan, Florence Burdick, Marcella Burget, Margaret Boyd, Lucile Barrett, Marie Clay, Florence Didier, Blanche Gladieux, Angela Gilmartin, Catherine Gilmartin, Grace McCarthy, Florence McCarthy, Pauline Merz, Mary Monochio, Julia Monochio, Helen Nichter, Norine Oddon, Concheta Offeger, Rosalie Perry, Clementine Parnin, Ruth Pequignot, Geraldine Pequignot, Bernadette Pichon, Helen Philbaum, Evelyn Romary, Alice Stahl, Celeste Smith, Mildred Taylor, Elizabeth Thompkins, Helen Toole, Isabelle Zuber and Agnes Rache.

Boys—Robert Fry, Peter Bopp, Caryl Furney, Donald Bugert, Harry Burns, George Hahn, Melvin Metker, Gregory Kennerk, Arnold Monnet, Michael Mololey, Frank Kintz, Edwin O'Neill, Joseph Perry, Stephen Robison, Robert Savage, Leo Thompson, Eugene Wilkinson, Robert Laughlin, Alfred Bobay, Henry Bobay, Russell Brudi, Joseph Bopp, Edmund Bresnahan, Wayne Donahue, Leo Didier, Joseph Elion, Clarence Fields, Joseph Gordon, John Hartnett, John Hedekin, Walton Hedekin and John Huguenard.

* * *

First Presbyterian Church.

The Sabbath school will commence promptly at 9:45 a. m. and there are classes for old and young. Every grown-up is urged to attend the Bible classes for men and women. The morning service will begin at 11 o'clock and the members of Lincoln Park chapter No. 177, of Chicago, Ill., who are visiting in the city, will be our guests. The minister will preach. The evening worship at 7:30 o'clock will be one of unusual beauty. There will be an antiphonal service, arranged for two choirs. It was used last Sabbath evening and it was so enjoyed that a number of requests were made for its repetition. This will be the last evening service until the fall. There is always a cordial welcome for all strangers at the "old First church." The music for the day is as follows:

—Morning.—

Prelude—
(a) Romanza.....Batiste
(b) Angel's Serenade ..... Braga
Anthem—Fear Ye Not O Israel..Spicker
Offerory Quartet—Remember Now Thy Creator ..... Rhodes
Solo—The King of Love My Shepherd Is ..... Gounod
Postlude—Military March..... Schubert

—Evening.—

A special antiphonal responsive service at 7:30, preceded by a short organ recital:

(a) Evening Star .....Wagner
(b) Prayer and Cradle Song..Guilmant
(c) Litany ..... Schubert
Anthem—Savior, When Night Involves the Skies ..... Shelley
Offertory Quartet—Soft Floating on the Evening Air" .....Thompson
Postlude—March ..... Broome

* * *

First Baptist and Branch Churches.

The Sunday school at the First Baptist church convenes at 9:30 a. m., with two large organized classes for men and four for young ladies. At 10:45 the pastor, Rev. C. H. Snashall, will preach on the topic, "The Scars of a Veteran." At 6:45 the young people will have a great gathering under the direction of the B. Y. P. U. At 7:45, George Rice, the "wet cartoonist," will give his great lecture. He was formerly a cartoonist for the saloons and breweries and has a great story to tell which is illustrated well. This service will be preceded by a song and praise service. People's prayer hour Wednesday evening at 7:45. This will be the covenant meeting.

The Sunday school at the Bloomingdale branch begins at 2:30 p. m. and preaching service at 3:30, by Rev. John Walton.

The Spy Run branch holds its Sunday school Sunday afternoon at 2:30, and its preaching and testimony service at :30 on Thursday evening. 7

* * *

Emmaus' Lutheran Church.

Festival of Pentecost; service with celebration of holy communion; main service at 10 a. m.; confessional service, 9:30 a. m. Rev. Ph. Wambsganss will preach the pentecost sermon; Rev. Fr. Wambsganss will deliver the confessional address. The choirs will assist in the musical part of the program. Service for the young people in the evening at 7:45; Rev. Fr. Wambsganss will preach. Being the regular Sunday for English services, the service will be held in the English language. Though a service especially for young people, yet the older members are in no way barred, but are heartily invited to attend. The collection will be lifted for the treasury of the Walther league.

Next Monday morning another service will be held at 10 a. m., in observance of the second pentecost day. Rev. Wm. Moll will exchange pulpits with Rev. Ph. Wambsganss on that day.

Meetings.—Board of directors of the Young Men's society, Monday evening; monthly meeting of the Young Men's society, Tuesday evening. The Young Ladies' society will hold their annual banquet next Wednesday evening at the dining room of Emmaus hall.

* * *

St. John Reformed Church.

Sunday school convenes at 9 a. m., followed by a short preparatory service in the German language at 10 o'clock. At 10:15 o'clock Pentecost service and holy communion in the German language. The subject of the pastor's sermon will be "I Believe in the Holy Ghost." The C. E. society meets at 6:30 p. m., followed by a short preparatory service at 7:15 o'clock. Special service in the English language, the fourth "grand reunion" and holy communion of all those members that were confirmed since the year 1895, will begin at 7:30 p. m. Rev. L. C. Hessert, of Decatur, Ind., a member of the class in 1895, will preach the sermon at this service. The church will be beautifully decorated with flowers and plants and the choir will render special music. A collection for "church extension funds" will be lifted at all the services of the day.

The Zion's classis will meet next Thursday evening at the Reformed church in Garrett, Ind., and for this reason there will be no Sunday school and church service next Sunday.

* * *

Calvary U. B. Church.

Rev. J. E. Grimes, conference superintendent, will preach at Calvary U. B. church Sunday morning. The pastor will preach at the evening hour. The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 and the Juniors at 8:45. The Christian Endeavor service at 6:45 will be in charge of Mrs. George Shideler; subject, "Converted Purses."

The third quarterly conference will be held at the church Monday evening. The Good Cheer Bible class will meet with Mrs. G. F. Byrer at the parsonage Tuesday evening. The Woman's Missionary society will meet at the home of Mrs. Inez Cole, 1804 Broadway, Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

* * *

Wayne Street Methodist Church.

The services will be of unusual interest Sunday at Wayne Street Methodist church. The pastor, C. Claud Travis, will preach both morning and evening. The Epworth league meeting at 6:30 p. m. The Sabbath school hour at 9:30 a. m. is most interesting. Classes are formed for everybody. Important announcements will be given concerning picnic, etc., at this hour.

The musical program will be especially fine. The following is the program:

Morning.

Anthem—"Te Deum in E.....Buck
Anthem—"Recessional" .....DeKoven

Evening.

Anthem—"The God of Abraham Praise" ..... Buck
Anthem—"Seek Ye the Lord"..Roberts

* * *

Bowser Free Methodist Church.

The pastor will speak at the morning service on "The Changed Life;" his evening theme will be, "The Eleventh Commandment." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; public worship at 10:45 a. m.; class meeting at 11:50 a. m. Junior meeting at 2:30 p. m., and evening evangelistic service at 7:30.

Class meeting on Tuesday at 7:30, and mid-week prayer meting Thursday at 7:30.

The Sunday afternoon holiness meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Jennie Koply, 1832 Franklin avenue, at 3 o'clock.

* * *

Third Presbyterian Church.

The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. Morning worship at 10:45; subject of sermon, "Gilboa and the Battle of Life." The evening service will be of a patriotic nature. The pastor's topic will be "Memory and Manhood." The Sunday school orchestra will play.

The preparatory service will be held on Wednesday evening. The topic for meditation is "The Man of Sorrows."

The celebration of the Lord's Supper and the reception of members will be held next Sunday morning.

* * *

First Communicants at St. Paul's

First communion services at the St. Paul's Catholic church will be held Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. This church and the Cathedral will be the last churches to hold these services this year. Following is the list of the first communicants: Boys—Clarence Hevil, Raymond Huhn, Lawrence Kramer, Victor Nichter, Hubert Schoeph, Joseph Weidemier. Girls—Edna Schafer, Audrey Reis, Helen Becher, Margaret Jordan, Marguerite Miller, Helene Nohe and Luella Schnurr.

* * *

Salem's Reformed Church.

9 a. m. English Sunday school; 10:30 a. m. German communion service; sermon subject, "Die Einkehr des Heiligen Geistes;" 7:30 p. m. English communion service; subject of sermon, "Jesus, the Living Bread." Reception of new members in connection with the morning service. At both morning and evening services a special offering will be taken for the church erection fund.

Wednesday afternoon and evening, strawberry social in the church hall under the auspices of the Choral club.

Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, bible study.

* * *

Grace Reformed Church.

Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor of the church, will speak at the morning service at 10:30 on the subject, "Christ's Ascension Gift," and in the evening at 7:30 p. m. on the theme, "Future of the Church." The Sunday school meets at 9:30 and Young People's Meeting at 6:45.

The monthly meeting of the Woman's Aid society will be held Thursday afternoon from 3 to 5 and from 5:30 to 8 supper will be served at the church.

The "Old Fashioned Singing Skule" will be given Tuesday evening, June 9, at the church to which the public is invited.

* * *

LUTHERAN CITY LEAGUE.

Coming Activities Scheduled by Various Societies.

Zions—The Young Men's society will hold regular business meeting Monday evening at the school hall on Weisser Park avenue. On June 6 the Young People's societies of Zion's will give an ice cream social. The Young Ladies' society will give an entertainment Thursday evening for members and friends; the program including a dialogue entitled, "Why Men Folks Don't Marry." Those taking part are Edna Trabach, Esther Trabach, M. Speckman, Helen Conne, Ruth Thoman, Clara Sellman, Pauline Meyer. "Eeine Studenten," is another dialogue to be given by Elsie Tunner, Esther Preuse, Lena Speckman, Emma Wenner, Esther Wols, Louise Scharerrer, Luella Dunker. Still another is a "Kaffe Klatch," by Alma Keltin, Lena Pankoke, Emma Preuse, Anna Bengs. There will be a drill by several members of the Ladies' society.

St. Paul's.—Junior class will meet Tuesday evening for business session. Officers and committees elected for a year's service are: President, Edna Nieter; vice president, Margaret Strieder; treasurer, Hilda Schwehn; secretary, Victoria Gross. House committee—Louise Scherer, Stella Goeglein, Frances Adams, Louise Baude, Marie Pfeiffer, Margaret Helmke. Entertainment committee—Bertha Niemeyer, Edna Kruckeberg, Luella Toenges, Ellen Stahn, Marie Umbach.

Trinity.—The Young Ladies' society will hold regular business meeting Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Carrie Teutmeyer, High street. A sale of fancy work and ice cream social will be held by the society on Friday evening. The Young Men's society will hold business meeting Tuesday evening at the school hall.

Concordia.—Young Ladies' society business meeting Wednesday evening. Bible Reading class on Friday evening. Young Men's society busicss meeting Monday evening.

Emmaus.—Young Men's society regular business meeting Tuesday evening at school hall. The Young Ladies' society will give its second annual banquet on Wednesday evening. The committe in charge is Lillian Lapp, Celeste Rump, Emma Bultemeyer, Amanda Budde, Alma Lapp.

* * *

Trinity M. E. Church.

The paastor, Rev. T. M. Hill, will be present to direct the morning and evening hours of worship tomorrow. Rev. R. P. Geyer will preach at 10:30 and Prof. S. Wilken at 7:30. These services will be vitally interesting to Bloomingdale, and the public is invited to attend. Sunday school, 9:30; Junior League, 2:30; Epworth League, 6:30. Mrs. Dwight Richards leading the latter service. Official board meeting will be held Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Christ's Lutheran Church.

Morning worship at Christ Lutheran church, Jefferson and Webster streets, Rev. H. C. Hadley, pastor, at 10:45; subject, "Jesus' Triumph Over Satan, and the Reward;" 7:45 subject, "The Secret of Power in the Church;" Sunday school at 9:30. W. F. Renz superintendent; Luther League at 7:00. Persons visiting in the city on Decoration day are respectfully invited to remain over Sunday and worship at Christ Lutheran.

* * *

First Evangelical Church.

"Taught by Nature" is the subject for the pastor's sermon at the 10:30 morning worship. The evening service begins at 7:30 and the theme will be "The Motive Life," which is the second in a series of sermons on the general topic, "Helping Men to Their Feet." The Sunday school hour is 9:30. Miss Hattie Flaig will be the leader of the Young People's Missionary meeting at 6:45.

The mid-week prayer and praise service will be held Wednesday evening at 7:30, with Charles Carrol as leader.

* * *

Christian Science Church.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, West Wayne and Ewing streets, holds services at 10:30; subject, "Ancient and Modern Necromancy, Alias Mesmerism and Hypnotism Denounced." Sunday school follows at 11:40.

The Wednesday evening testimony meeting is at 8 o'clock. The reading room for the free use of the public is open every afternoon except Sunday from 12 till 5, and also Saturday evening from 7 till 9.

* * *

Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school at the Westminster Presbyterian Church begins at 9:30 o'clock and at the Spy Run branch at 2:30 p. m. At the morning service at 10:30 the pastor will speak on the subject, "Common Fictions, or Life's Deception." The theme of the evening's sermon at 7:30 will be, "The Trial of Christ From a Lawyer's Standpoint," by Arthur W. Parry.

* * *

St. Paul's M. E. Church.

The Sunday services of the St. Paul's M. E. church will be as follows: Class meeting at 6 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30. m. Morning worship and sermon at 10:30; sermon subject, "The Coming of the Holy Spirit." Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.; leader, Kenneth Ely. Evening worship at 7:30 p. m.; sermon by the pastor. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7:30.

* * *

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ.

At 10:30 a. m., M. L. Buckley, pastor will preach on "The Value of an Ideal." At 7:45 the pastor's subject will be, "The New Dress." Bible school at 9:20 and C. E. at 6:30. Jesse Braden will lead the meeting; subject, "Converted Purses."

Mid-week prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30. Choir rehearsal at 8:15.

* * *

Bethany Presbyterian Church.

Morning worship at 10:30; Sunday school at 9:30; Junior C. E. at 2 p. m.; Intermediate and Senior meetings at 6:45 p. m.; evening service at 7:30; evening subject, "The Courage of Conviction;" at the morning service the pastor will give some echoes from "The General Assembly."

* * *

South Side Baptist Church.

The topics for Rev. J. M. Lively's sermons will be of special interest.

The mid-week prayer meeting will be led by Deacon H. A. Philley.

The monthly business meeting of the Men's Bible class will be held in the parlors of the church Thursday evening.

Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. E. J. Kiger, 2812 Indiana avenue, Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Crescent Avenue Evangelical Church.

Bible school at the Crescent Avenue Evangelical church begins at 9:30 a. m. and morning worship at 10:45, at which time the pastor, Rev. C. E. Boyer, will speak on the subject, "The Joy of Being in the Will of God." Young people's meeting at 6:45 will be led by Ernest Luckey. The sermon theme for the evening service at 7:45 is "Out of the Fog."

* * *

Church of God, 3201 S. Lafayette.

Sunday school will meet at 9:30. The pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "The Greatest Think in the World;" evening, "Sealed by the Spirit." Junor Endeavor will meet at 2:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor will meet at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 p. m. Charles Manchester, pastor.

* * *

Plymouth Congregaational Church.

Bible school at 9:30 a. m.; morning worship at 10:45, evening worship at 7:30, Rev. Arthur J. Folsom, pastor, delivering the sermons. Morning theme, "Christian Patriotism;" evening, "The Upward Calling of God." Vesper C. E. at 4:30, Miss Mary Williams leading. Regular C. E. at 6:45.

* * *

Missionary Church.

The services at the Bible Training school tomorrow open with the Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. J. E. Ramseyer will give the sermon of the morning at 10:30 o'clock. The evening service begins at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

* * *

First M. E. Church.

Sunday school tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. Rev. D. H. Guid will preach morning and evening. Morning theme, "Pentecost." Song and evangelistic services in the evening.

* * *

Church of God.

The Church of God, Rev. B. N. Longerbone, pastor, holds its Sunday school at 9:30 in the morning and preaching service at 10:30. The evening service begins at 7 o'clock.

Have The Sentinel follow you while on your vacation. Phone 173. We collect.

5-29-tf

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire in this manner to thank our neighbors and friends for assistance and sympathy during the sickness and death of our mother, Mrs. Frances Zeller.
MR. AND MRS. JOE NOATH AND FAMILY AND ANDY DOEL.

"Cheapness" is not regulated by what you pay but by what you get for what you pay. Fosters.

Sparks from a chimney set fire to the roof of a residence at 1531 Horace street at 5:45 o'clock Friday evening. The loss will not exceed ten dollars.

Have The Sentinel mailed you while on your vacation. Anywhere in United States or Canada, 10c a week. Phone 173. We collect. 5-28-tf

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Is to Address the Retail Merchants

The regular monthly meeting of the Fort Wayne Retail Merchants' association is to be held Monday night at the assembly room of the Commercial club, and the committee in charge states that the public is invited to attend and hear an illustrated lecture by Frank Stockdale, of the International Harvester company, on the subject, "The Dawn of Plenty."

Mr. Stockdale's lecture and pictures show the development of a grain of wheat from the time it is placed in the earth until it is made into flour and served as bread at a family table.

The Milk Depot at the First Presbyterian Church.

All the churches of the city of Fort Wayne are sincerely interested in the welfare of its citizens and desirous of rendering such service as lies within their power.

In looking over the field to discover in what way it might be of use to the community during the season when so many of its regular activities cease temporarily, the First Presbyterian church came to the conclusion that the establishment of a milk depot would probably be of great and permanent usefulness. The church was led to this conclusion by the following facts:

1. There is no such institution in the city at the present time.

2. It is during the summer months that the greatest number of babies always die, and, as a general thing, the largest proportion of them do die because their food is improperly prepared or defective in quality.

3. That many of these deaths are preventable is clearly shown—so clearly that there is no reasonable room for doubt—by the experiments which have been made in many places through a long series of years.

In the city of Rochester, N. Y., the establishment of a milk depot resulted in a decrease of infant mortality of almost 50 per cent.—that is, during the months of July and August.

In the year 1897 the infant a[illegible] on Randall's Island, N. Y., lost 524 [illegible] out of a total of 1,181, but after Nathan Strauss had established a milk depot there in 1898 they only lost 255 babies out of 1,284, and something like this decrease in mortality has been continuer ever since.

4. Therefore, if we can offer the babies of the city of Fort Wayne a clean, pure milk, prepared according to a physician's formula, by a trained nurse alive to the importance of cleanliness, it ought to be possible to save many babies in our own city, and if we were only to save one, we would feel amply repaid for the time and energy and money necessary to do so.

Briefly, then, the plan of the First church is as follows: Commencing Monday, June 1, there will be two physicians in attendance at the church from 10:30 until 11:30 of each day. These physicians will consult with any mother who may desire their advice, free of charge, and recommend the food best adapted to the needs of the individual baby. The physician will weigh the baby when it is first presented to him and once a week thereafter in order to be sure that the food is agreeing with the child and that it is making the proper gain in weight.

The nurse which Hope hospital has so generously agreed to supply for an hour a day, will under the direction of the physician prepare the food in sterilized bottles and sufficient of these to last for twenty-four hours will be given to the mother. These bottles are to be returned the next day and a new supply obtained.

We have access to a limited supply of what we believe to be the best of the milk at present for sale in Fort Wayne, and this is the milk which will be used.

There are too many self-respecting people in the city of Fort Wayne to warrant us in believing that any large proportion of them would care to receive this milk as a gift outright. In accordance with the practice of nearly every milk depot throughout the land we propose to make a charge of five cents per day, which is at a rough guess about one-fourth or one-fifth of the cost of the milk alone. At the same time there is no one who will not be given such milk, free of all charge, if the baby needs it and the parent is unable to pay this nominal sum.

Any physician who wishes to have his patients avail themselves of the service of this milk depot may send in his own formula and the food will be prepared in accordance with it, without any examination or consultation with the other physicians who may happen to be in charge at the time.

There are two further facts which we wish to emphasize:

1. For the immediate present the hours during which the depot will be open will be 10:30 to 11:30 a. m.

2. There are doubtless faults and failures in our present plan, but these will be corrected just as rapidly as our experience enables us to do so.

3. Perhaps it is needless to add that this work is in the interest of all little babies and whether their parents are members of any church or of no church makes not the slightest difference.

The First Presbyterian church, Washington and Clinton streets—Clinton street entrance.

Whooping Cough! Oh! Oh! Give Foley's Honey and Tar Compound! It Helps.

A child that is feverish and restless, with an inflamed throat and spasmodic cough, needs special care and attention for whooping cough starts that way. Give Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for the distressing wearing cough—it helps wonderfully. Mrs. Shipps, Raymondsville, Mo., says: "I got fine results from Foley's Honey and Tar and it is a great medicine for whooping cough. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

Wall Paper and Wall Cleaning neatly done. H. F. Masterson, 1832 Hanna St., Phone 6462 Red. 4-4 eod-tf

STATE MEETING HERE.

Daughters of Liberty to Assemble in City June 2 and 3.

The annual state convention of the Daughters of Liberty is to be held in Fort Wayne June 2 and 3. The convention will be held in the I. O. O. F. hall and it is believed that at least 100 delegates will participate in the deliberations of the organization.

YOU DON'T KNOW

All the shabby surfaces about the home that can be inexpensively made like new Ask us, Acme Quality Paint Store, corner Main and Clinton streets.

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Read What a Herpicide Enthusiast Says

You are becoming bald. The hair is getting thin on the top of your head and unless you take my advice you will, before long, be as hairless as a croquet ball. Remember too that chronic baldness is incurable.

It is all due to dandruff. I can tell, because you always have dandruff flakes on your coat collar. Besides being an indication of impending baldness, it also suggests untidiness.

Newbro's Herpicide causes dandruff to disappear and prevents the hair from falling out. It has a wonderfully beautifying effect upon the hair, producing changes which are sometimes beyond belief.

You are not taking any changes when you purchase Herpicide and you are tempting fate when you use anything else. Herpicide has thousands upon thousands of satisfied users who testify to its germ destroying and hair preserving qualities.

Newbro's Herpicide in 50c and $1.00 sizes is sold by all dealers who guarantee it to do all that is claimed. If you are not satisfied your money will be refunded.

The best barbers recommend and use it.

Send 10c in postage to The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich., for sample and booklet. For sale at all durg stores.—Adv.

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"Maynard" Bath

Wise Planning Cuts Cost

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A Good Job at its Lowest Cost.

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Absolutely Pure.
Preferred by Housewives, Physicians and Pastry Chefs. Indispensable in making finest cake and pastry

SOCIETY

The automobile party, the dinner party at the Country club, the week-end party at some near resort and best of all the family gathering and visiting are the list of social events for the day, as well as for the week-end. The perfect weather is contributing to the joy of everyone whether in the city or not and just getting out of doors on one's own grass plot is making for the contentment of hundreds of families. For after all joy is within the heart and not dependent upon outward circumstances.

* * *

Mrs. Louis Martin has gone to Chicago to spend several weeks.

There will be a meeting of [illegible] Hospital Alumnae association [illegible] afternoon at 3 o'clock in the [illegible].

Miss Edith Nickell has joined [illegible] of friends who have gone to Indianapolis for the day.

Mrs. Timothy Foohey has gone on visits to Peru, Terre Haute and Indianapolis.

Mrs. B. L. Chamberlain, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hollister, of West Williams street.

Mrs. M. J. Empie, of Chicago, who was visiting Mrs. George Ortlieb, of West Wayne street, has gone home.

Miss Pauline Herring, of West Jefferson street, is in Wabash visiting relatives.

Miss Grace Loomis and Miss Gladys Martin are spending the week-end at Bluffton.

Mrs. Ralph Magee and the Misses Magee, of Fairfield avenue, have returned from an eastern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vordermark, of South Calhoun street, have gone to Clear lake for the week-end and will open their cottage for the summer.

Misses Lon Williams, May McBride, Grace Junod and Dorothy Kilgore are at Lake James for the week-end, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Junod at their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Noble and guests, Mr. and Mrs. Law, and Kenneth Noble, have motored to Indianapolis, where they attend the races today.

Miss[illegible] Bertha Doell and Allie Schu[illegible] Home telephone employes, are [illegible] a week-end outing at Lake [illegible]ames.

Mr. and Mrs. George Loesch have as guests for today and Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Palmer and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lacount, of Chicago.

Rex Price and little niece, Patricia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mariotte Price, have returned from a visit with Mr. Price's parents in Baltimore, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Griest, of Pittsburgh, are here on a visit with their son, E. E. Griest and family, of 2021 Harrison street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. McBride, of North Barr street, Mrs. Mary O'Day and Mr. Koover formed a party who motored to Columbia City to spend the day.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Trenkley, Mrs. Henry Sommers, Mrs. James Sommers, Miss Anna Aurentz and Miss Skelley, formed a party that motored to Terre Haute this morning to remain over Sunday with friends and relatives.

Kekionga Aid society will meet with Mrs. Caskey, of 2118 Thomas street, on Tuesday afternoon. Assisting hostesses will be Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Matott and Mrs. Bair.

Mrs. Calvert Favorite and children, of Huntington, and Mrs. George DeBuchannane, of Bon Terre, Mo., will visit with Mrs. E. W. Lewis, of Indiana avenue, a few days next week.

Miss Nellie Wilt, of Forest Park boulevard, is going to Indianapolis on Tuesday for a visit with Miss Julia Kelsey and to attend exercises at Miss Landers' school.

The many friends here of Miss Olive Spalding will be pleased to hear of her graduation from the Lake City, Minn., High and Normal school on May 29. Miss Spalding is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Spalding, of Lakeside. She has been the guest of relatives in Lake City for two years.

The Willing Workers' Aid society will hold a regular meeting for the purpose of transacting other business besides the election of officers at the home of Mrs. Ed Bradley, 2153 East Butler street, on Tuesday afternoon. Assisting ladies will be Mesdames George Misner, A. Burkas, W. K. Wilder, T. O. Thomas, B. M. Hutchins, C. Nix and H. Nix.

A party of young people are guests of Miss Irma Poole at Rome City today and tomorrow. Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Poole and Miss Clara Poole are the chaperons. The guests are Misses Virginia Olds, Helen McGee, Margaret Fisher, Nellie Wilt, Madge Magee, Maribel Olds, and Messrs. Charles Pask, Alfred Gessler, Roth Keller, Maurice Seelberg, Herbert Miller, Dr. Eberly and C. C. Caldwell, of Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Kelsey, of West DeWald street, are going to Indianapolis next Tuesday, to attend commencement exercises of Miss Landers' school, formerly known as Knickerbocker Hall. Miss Julia Kelsey is a member of the graduating class. The exercises will take place on Thursday evening. Mrs. Kelsey and Miss Nellie Wilt will attend a breakfast which Miss Kelsey will assist in giving at the Clapool on Wednesday morning.

A surprise birthday party was given on Miss Ethel Morris, of 723 Knitters' avenue, on May 27, which a number of young people enjoyed very much. Those who participated were Misses Beatrice Yerks, Thelma Hendrix, Eva Eckert, Elizabeth Ludwig, Bernadetta Kayler, Marie Sipes, Fern, Alma and Nellie Morris, Alma Weisheit, and Messrs. David Herr, Fred Schup, Wallace Cramer, Herman Furber, Benjamin Sipes, Arthur Schulz, James Bradshaw, Harry Stapleton, Kirk Adlerm, Albert Giegold, James Berkshire, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Berkshire. Mrs. Morris assisted in serving refreshments and Miss Fern Morris furnished music for the evening.

* * *

Horman—Bleke.

Miss Sophia Bleke and Mr. Henry Horman were married on Thursday afternoon, May 28, by Rev. John C. Bauer, pastor of Trinity Lutheran church, on the Decatur road. The wedding was a church affair and was attended by many friends as well as relatives of the bride and groom, who come from well known families of the county. Miss Marie Schwehn and Mr. Fred Horman were the attendants. The bride was gowned in white and wore a veil and held a bouquet of bride roses. A sumptuous wedding dinner was served at the bride's home afterward. Mr. Horman is a carpenter and with his bride are living in a home that was ready furnished for them in Winter street.

Thrift Should Be a National Ideal; Teach It to Child

Miss Helen Sumner is the statistical expert of the children's bureau at Washington and superintendent of agents for the United States commission on industrial relations.

"Thrift as a national ideal," says Miss Sumner, "will have to have its inception in the home. It will have to be taught at the mother's knee before it can become a principle of American living. The American woman has never learned it. The European woman knows and practices it, instinctively, for it has become inherent in her after generations of frugal-living people have gone before her."

THE STAGE
Pupils prepared for stage, lyceum and chautauqua by graduate teacher. Four years stage experience, fifteen years on chautauqua.
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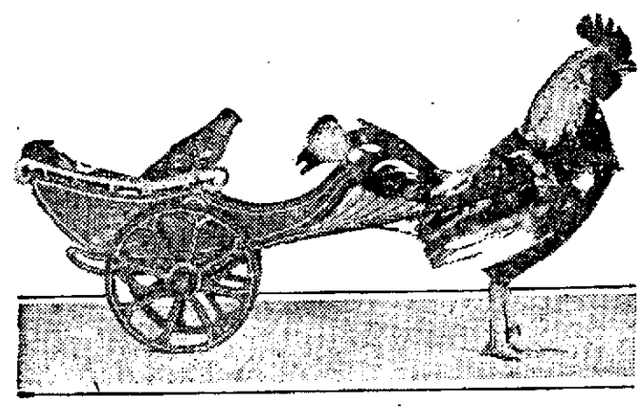
Dine at THE WAYNE HOTEL CAFE TONIGHT
"The Cafe With a Personality"

This Is the Place
Where you will find Milady dining. The purest food is here; the cleanest surroundings. An ideal spot to dine and gossip.
The English Tea Room
122 W. WAYNE ST.

Phones 160 and 555.
Troy Laundry Company
308 to 314 Pearl Street.
Established 1876.
Phones 6003 and 234.
Troy-American Dry Cleaning Co.
1812 Calhoun Street.
French Process. Superior Service.
Double Service from Same Delivery Wagons.
Call Either and Your Wants Will Be Promptly Taken Care Of.

COCKY BANTAM PLAYS HORSE TO AMUSE TWO SICKLY YOUNG PRINCELINGS.



Cockiest bantam in all England is old Chanticleer. He was trained in Windsor park and his business is to amuse two delicate little sons of King George. These princelings are not as strong as they might be and they have to play very quietly. Chanticleer and two linnets are their favorite playmates. The cock is hitched to a small cart. Mr. Linnet reclines in the rear seat, and Mrs. Linnet being a militant old dame, perches on the driver's seat and runs things to suit herself.

WITH THE STUDY CLUBS

The study club work is drawing to a close rapidly. But few programs call for another meeting and those that do with one exception are for social gatherings. The Morning Musical society will have its annual election of officers on June 5 in Mrs. Peltier's music studio. The Nineteenth Century club plans for a social afternoon on Tuesday with the following ladies as hostesses: Mrs Charles Lang, Mrs. Frank Rahe, Mrs. Edwin Dalman, Mrs. Page Yarnelle and Miss Sturgis.

Domestic science day at the home of Mrs. John Grosjean is the program of the General Culture club on Thursday afternoon. Suggestions and experiences with responses about labor-saving fads and some tempting things in the way of refreshment will make up the program.

The Twentieth Century club also has a meeting scheduled for June 4, but particulars are not yet given out.

AT THE MAJESTIC.

DAVID BELASCO'S PHOTOPLAY AT THE MAJESTIC TONIGHT

Many years ago do you remember of reading Belot's famous novel entitled "The Stranglers of Paris?" If not, perhaps you have seen the play on the stage as it was originally presented for the first time in this country by Charles Frohman and was the sensation of the time. It has now been dramatized by the master of drama, Mr. David Belasco, into a photoplay of six reels and being presented this afternoon and evening at the Majestic.

Wife of District Attorney Whitman Flies Over Hudson

Mrs. Chas. S. Whitman

Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, wife of the district attorney of New York, has had the courage to fly over the Hudson river in a Thomas flying boat. And that isn't all. She is declared by Ralph M. Brown the aeroist who accompanied her, to be the most composed woman passenger who has ever flown with him.

Mrs. Whitman thinks it was a wonderful experience and says she hopes she may go many times again.

The German postal department employs over 8,000 girls whose wages range from $12.50 to $17.50 a month.

FEMININE FACTS.

Salt Lake City is to have a school for nurses.

* * *

The women of New Mexico recently had their first chance to vote under the new state constitution, which gives them school suffrage.

* * *

A night college for women has been founded by the New York university.

* * *

The state university of Iowa offers speakers on social welfare to women's clubs.

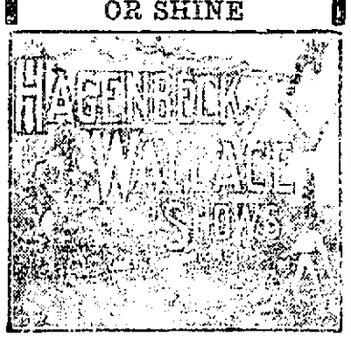
* * *

In the cities of Ulm and Frankfort Germany, a novel plan is being tried to house teachers. The teachers are being sold land at a low price.

* * *

Miss Henrietta Hoegh, first secretary of the Norwegian legation in Mexico, is said to be young, pretty and well up on international law.

Oh Joy! Oh Gladness!
CIRCUS
COMING TO TOWN
FT. WAYNE, TUESDAY, JUNE 16
2 AND 8 P. M., RAIN OR SHINE



World's Greatest Circus Organization
3 RINGS----2 STAGES
Colossal Steel-Girted Arena.
Royal Roman Hippodrome.
3—Great Herds of Performing Elephants—3
48 CHAMPION EQUESTRIANS, the Greatest Bareback Riders the World Has Even Seen, Including 3 Powells.
3---R. R. TRAINS---3
12 FISCHERS
Human Birds, without mechanical assistance.
Champions of all champions.
More Acts, More Features and More Thrills Than Any Circus on Earth. Never Divides or Splits.
FIFTY CLOWNS
With many new and up-to-date pantomime novelties.
CARROLL TROUPE
Pretty, bewitching, debutante artists in evening costume.
HAGENBECK'S
Most Wonderful Trained Wild Animals. A Zoological Paradise.
HIGHEST CLASS SHOW IN THE WORLD.
Grand Free Street Parade 10 A. M.
Reserved Chairs and Admission Tickets on Sale on Show Day at D. & N. Pharmacy, 624 Calhoun St., at the same prices as charged on the Show Grounds.

FIELD DAY IS GREAT SUCCESS

Thousands Throng Centlivre Park for City School Exercises.

SPLENDID WORK DONE

Hundreds of sweet-faced children occupied Centlivre park on Friday afternoon at the field day exercises of the public schools. Hundreds of parents and other relatives besides more hundreds of friends, occupied the seats, stood on the grounds where some of the events took place, got in the way of the relay racers on the track, perched on the fences and gave encouragement in every way to the participants in the events.

Then there were teachers and school principals, with flushed and perspiring faces, encouraging words and smiles and enthusiasm enough to back that of the children who shouted themselves hoarse while cries of the yells of different schools mingled with music by the band in one big and happy noise.

The events came off according to program, with no accident and no mistakes and were beautiful. The big features or the mass drills, one of 1,600 little children, another of 2,000 children were sights of life and beauty only witnessed in field exercises. Such events mean a tremendous amount of time, energy and discipline, but the results are worth it to child and parent.

Splendid Work Done.

Splendid work was done in every example of he varied physical exercises which Prof. Henry Meyer and Miss Carrie Snively are conducting in the city public schools. This work means health of body and nerve and the exercises Friday again demonstrated it for though the day was hot and the early part of the afternoon very sultry, of the thousands of children taking part but one was taken ill and she not seriously and no accident other than the overturning of one child so she got bumped and scared a little for a short time, occured. The relay races were exciting and the work of the older boys in shot putting, high jumping, pole vaulting, 100 and 200 yard dashes and one mile runs were not only highly commended but were watched by hundreds of peoeple. The smaller events, such as the May pole dance, the esthetic dance Venusreigen, he June bug dance, the Indian club drill and the wand drill were extremely beautiful for their grace and skill. The Maypole, a new feature, was very pretty but a bit too short. For that matter every special event was so pretty it might have been repeated to the pleasure of the onlookers.

The High School Card.

Winnears of the high school field and track events follow:

Running broad jump—Robert Vernon, first; Charles Dunkelberg, second; Kenton Baker and Tom Outland were tied for third place. Distance, 18 feet and 2 inches.

Shot put—Isaac Bonahoom, first; Adolph Jensen, second; Edgar Bradley, third. Distance, 32 feet.

One-half mile run—Edgar Bradley, first; Kenneth Robinson, second; Tom Outland, third. Time, 2 minutes, 25 seconds.

Running high jump—Vernon, Dunkelberg and White tied for first place. Height, 5 feet.

Discus throw—Kenton Baker, first; Edgar Bradley, second; Isaac Bonahoom, third. Distance, 85 feet, 8 inches.

Relay race, high school girls—Sophomores, first; juniors, second; freshmen, third. Time, 36 4-5 seconds.

One hundred yard dash, freshmen and sophomores—Kenton Baker, first; Leonard Blue, third; Kenneth Sprang, third. Time, 11 1-2 seconds.

One hundred yard dash, juniors and seniors—Raymond Keim, first; Robert Vernon, second; William Ehrman, third. Time, 11 seconds.

Finals for one hundred yard dash, all classes—Raymond Keim, first; Kenton Baker, second; Leonard Blue, third—Time, 10 4-5 seconds.

Pole vault—Raymond Keim, first; Charles Dunkelberg, second; no third. Distance, 8 feet.

220 yard dash, all classes—Kenton Baker, first; Leonard Blue, second; Robert Vernon, third. Time, 25 4-5 seconds.

One mile run—Charles Dunkelberg, first; Edward Bradley, second; Kenneth Robinson, third. Time, 5 minutes, 55 seconds.

Relay race, 440 yards, all class teams—Freshmen, first; juniors, second; sophomores, third; no senior team entered. Time, 50 4-5 seconds.

Grade School Events.

Girls' 6-yard inter school race—Sixth grade—Cecil Rowland (Hanna), first; Claudine Kring (James Smart), second; Helen Wilson (Hoagland), third—time, 8 3-5 seconds. Seventh grade—Irene Jasper (Jefferson), first; Metha Krohne (James Smart), second; Mabel Vernon (James Smart), third. Eighth grade—Lilah Miller (Jefferson), first; Leora Mulligan (Jefferson), second; Ruth Taylor (Clay), third—time, 8 3-5 seconds

Girls' 360-yard shuttle relay race—first group—Hanna school, first; Harmer school, second; Jefferson school, third. Second group—Nebraska, first; James Smart, second; Miner, third. Third group—Adams, first; Rudisill, second; Lakeside Normal, third.

Boys' 75-yard inter school race—Sixth grade—William Sprang (Hamilton), first; Harold Rogers (Hoagland), second; Bertram Parks (Hoagland), third. Seventh grade—Howard Bash (Washington), first; George Miller (Washington), second; Herbert Beltz (Hoagland), third.

Boys' 100-yard dash—Eighth grade—William Warfield (Clay), first; Darwin Myers (Jefferson), second; Horace Smith (Hoagland), third—time, 11 2-5 seconds.

Boys' 880-yard shuttle relay race—first group—Hoagland, first; Clay, second; Hanna, third. Second group—Washington, first; Nebraska, second; James Smart, third. Third group—Hamilton, first; Lakeside Normal, second; winners of third place disqualified by dropping flag.

The postoffices in Germany employ 166,000 women.

* * *

The state federation of Florida is advocating a health clause in the marriage certificate.

Always Cool—Always Cool
EMPRESS
DURING THE SUMMER ONLY
FEATURE PHOTO PLAYS
Monday
Klaw and Erlinger Present
THE FATAL WEDDING
Tuesday and Wednesday
THE OUTLAW'S REFORM
A WESTERN COMEDY
Thursday and Friday
THE WHITE GHOST
IN THREE PARTS
Saturday
FALSE EVIDENCE
IN THREE PARTS
Matinee, 1:30 Evening, 7:00
THE COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN
COME AND SEE!
10c—ALL SEATS—10c

Last Bill of Vaudeville; Pictures Next at Empress

Everything is music at the Empress today at the closing vaudeville bill. This evening will be the last chance for Fort Wayne people to see a vaudeville for some time, as the management will start high class first runfeature films.

The closing bill of this week is one of the best that has been here for some time. It is one of music from start to finish—ragtime, sentimental, "heavy" and "light" to suit all.

Just sit in the theater this evening and hear the music run through your head like the songs of the birds in early spring. Everything from music with piano and otherwise; and sleighbills with a dancer and "jigger" on ice skates, which is one of the most novel "stunts" shown at the Empress for some time. The management is highly proud of the bill.

A new era in moving pictures will start at the Empress next week when "The Fatal Wedding," a high class first run film, will be shown. This film "turned Chicago wrong side out" for the time it was there. Everybody was reading the book and seeing the film just as they will do here.

"The Fatal Wedding" is easily recalled as one of the former-day dramas, one that packed theaters to the doors and held the audiences to enthusiastic applause. It is one of the Klaw and Erlanger's big photo reproductions, made from and acted in the Biograph studios. In workmanship it certainly deserves the name of masterpiece, while as a drama it is worthy of commendation as one of the best photo plays that has ever been shown on any screen.

Tuesday and Wednesday "The Outlaw's Reform" will be the attraction at the Empress and as the name suggests, it is a western playlet, but as one might think, it is not of the "blood thirsty" type, instead it is a clean western comedy and from the reports that preceded this feature it will please every one that may see it.

Thursday and Friday "The White Ghost" will be here and all lovers of sensational dramas will no doubt be on hand for, as the name suggests, it is one of the 'old days" melo drama when they held the stage.

Saturday, "False Evidence" is booked and patrons wishing to see a drama of "high life" will see it in this film as it is one of the best that could be had of this kind of a picture. It is, as are all of the pictures to be shown at the Empress, first run and the class of these films should pack the popular play house every performance.

The Empress Trio will also be heard in popular song and we will leave this for you to decide as to whether they are in a class by themselves or not.

Already a number of book stores have reported that they have had inquiries for the book so that those who will see it may have the opportunity of reading the book. Several of the stores have promised to order a supply of books to satisfy their patrons.

There are many surprises coming to Fort Wayne people who are lovers of high class pictures for the management has arranged for the best films that can be obtained in the country. Stories of every description will be told in action upon the Empress "white sheet" during the warm summer months when the fans at the Empress will be "almost too cool" for those in the audiences.

Elongated ear lobes are considered a sign of beauty among the young ladies of Borneo.

* * *

Mrs. H. H. Cole is president of a New York real estate firm.

* * *

Mrs. Eugene T. Senseney is assistant prosecuting attorney in St. Louis.

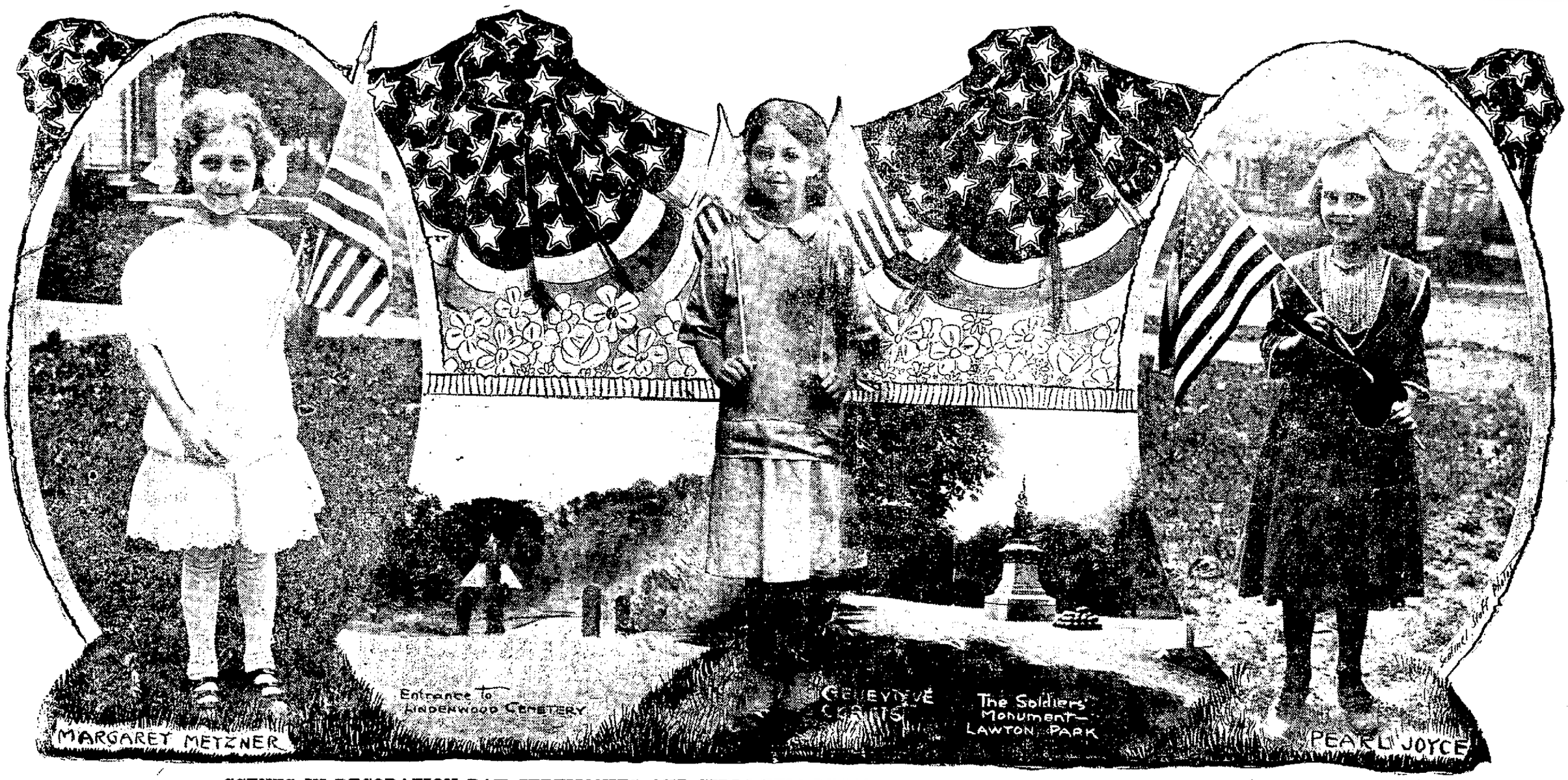
Majestic Theatre
This Afternoon and Evening
"DAVID BELASCO'S"
Dramatization of
Belott's Famous Novel,
"The Strangler of Paris"
IN SIX REELS
ADMISSION 10 and 20 CENTS.

She Wanted to Write Songs; But Wins Fame as a Novelist Now

Clara Louise Burnham

Chicago May 30.—Although she has written more than twenty successful novels and several plays, Clara Louise Burnham, the Chicago author, became a writer under protest. It was her girlhood ambition to write music and follow the footsteps of her father, Dr. Geo. F. Root, composer of battle songs, but her father insisted that she had the literary rather than the musical gift, and much against her will she turned from melody to prose and gave the world many novels.

Graves of 800 Allen County Soldier Dead Lovingly Bestrewn With Flowers and Flags



SCENES IN DECORATION DAY CEREMONIES AND GIRLS WHO DECORATE CENOTAPH IN MEMORY OF UNKNOWN DEAD

With due reverence and appropriate impressiveness the graves of 800 Allen county soldiers were decorated Saturday morning in preparation for the annual Decoration day services. Among those 800 graves were seventeen graves containing the last earthly remains of soldiers of the civil war who passed to the great beyond during the last year.

Fort Wayne honors the memory of its soldier dead and heaps honors upon the living soldiers of that great war in the enthusiastic display of patriotism, but a spirit of sorrow is also present, because of the fact that the ranks of those old warriors are thinning so rapidly.

Fifteen years ago when Memorial day services were usually held at the Temple theater, the entire lower floor of the theater was occupied by veterans of the civil war. This year, at similar exercises, not more than seventy-five of that original theater-full of soldiers were present. That comparison offers an estimate of the rapidity with which the soldiers of the war of the rebellion are disappearing, from the active ranks because of ill health and death.

Only a few years ago the veterans, steady of eye and nerve, firm of step and with shoulders erect, marched as youngsters in the annual Decoration day parades and their line of march, of veterans alone, usually covered several city blocks. Now all the veterans do not march. They are in the parade, however, but many in automobiles and it is only a mere handful of men compared to the showing of just a few short years ago. This, however, should not be surprising, when statistics show that the soldier death rate in the United Stues is one every fourteen minutes.

It is estimated that there are 350 veterans of the civil war living in Allen county today who are members of the G. A. R. posts. The number of veterans of the war who are living is a trifle more than 350, if one includes the few who do not belong to the Grand Army organizations. Only a comparatively small portion of the total, however, are in health that permits them to attend and participate in the Decoration day ceremonies.

The First Observance.

The first Decoration day observance held in Fort Wayne took place May 30, 1868. The observance followed an order coming from General John A. Logan, issued May 15, 1868, designating May 30 as a memorial day and recommending the decoration of soldiers' graves with flowers, appropriate services and ceremonies.

A committee was appointed to arrange the program and its membership consisted of Rev. Nathan S. Smith, chairman; R. S. Robertson, J. I. White, George Humphrey and H. C. Hartman. Colonel Humphrey was appointed marshal of the day.

At the first meeting a committee was also appointed to ascertain as far as possible the location of all graves of deceased soldiers in the county, and its report, being far from complete, was the beginning of the work afterwards completed, so that now the Grand Army of the Republic, with the assistance of the Sons of Veterans, has secured what is believed to be a complete roster of the "low green tent" of every soldier buried in the county.

Program for First Day.

On the first Memorial day that was ever observed in Fort Wayne the procession formed at the Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Berry and Harrison streets, in this order: Jones' band; little girls, one for each state and territory in the Union, bearing flowers; Grand Army of the Republic and other ex-soldiers; fire department; municipal officers and citizens on foot and in carriages.

At Lindenwod cemetery there was prayer, music by the band, addresses, singing by children, decoration of graves and strewing flowers on the waters in memory of the sailor dead. Historians declare that, strangely, the name of the orator for Fort Wayne's first observance was not mentioned in the records. The next year, however, Col. R. S. Robertson delivered the address, and from that day until the present Decoration day has been observed annually with apparent increasing interest.

First G. A. R. Post.

The first Grand Army of the Republic post in Fort Wayne was organized August 24, 1866, and became post No. 2, district of Allen, department of Indiana. The organization was perfected at a meeting held in a room at the old Aveline hotel and the muster-in records hold the following officers:

George Humphrey, post commander; Henry M. Williams, quartermaster; John H. Jacobs, adjutant. The charter was dated September 20, 1866, and John H. Jacobs, Henry M. Williams, George Humphrey, George W. Durgin and James S. Gregg were the only persons named as charter members.

A hall was secured in Jacobson's building, on Calhoun street, between Main and Columbia. The official terms continued only for six months, and in the autumn of the same year new officers were elected as follows: Chauncey B. Oakley, post commander; William W. Case, quartermaster; James S. Gregg, adjutant. In November, 1866, the post moved to the Odd Fellows' hall, then on Court street.

Politics Got In.

The entries on the post records ceased July 10, 1868, but were resumed March 5, 1869, and only a short time later discontinued entirely, although it is known that Colonel Oakley and William H. Davis were commanders after that time. This first G. A. R. post in Fort Wayne died, not all at once, but by slow degrees. It died of politics.

It commenced by indorsing Captain Emery for a government position. It indorsed Colonel Humphrey for the position of pension agent, and then Comrade Hartman, who became a candidate for the same position, asked that the post give him a similar indorsement which the post did not do. Hartman and his followers withdrew from membership and soon the post ceased to exist. Twelve years passed before another attempt was made to organize a post in Fort Wayne. Then in turn were organized posts as follows:

Sion S. Bass post No. 10; Anthony Wayne post No. 271; George Humphrey post No. 530; General Lawton post No. 590; Post No. 3, of Allen; David K. Stopher post No. 75, of Harlan; Post No.

(Continued on Page 11.)

Chief Marshal of the Annual Parade.

WILLIAM F. GELLER.

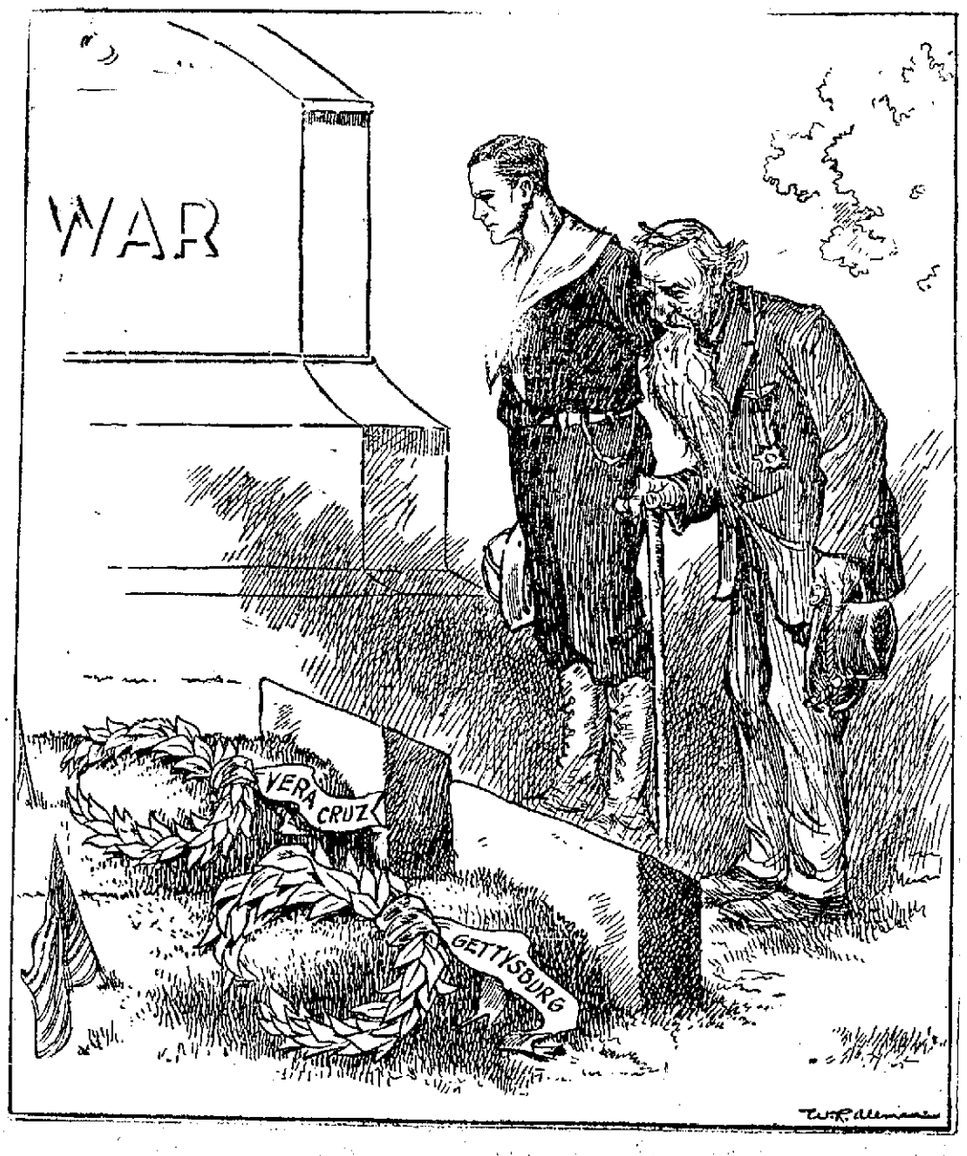
Chairman of the Executive Committee.

THOMAS W. BLAIR.

CHAIRMAN FINANCE COMMITTEE.

E. H. BOOKWALTER.

FOR THE STARS AND STRIPES



COMMANDERS OF BLUE AND GREY IN MEMORIAL DAY MESSAGES TO COMRADES.

By WASHINGTON CARDNER.

Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

(Copyright 1914, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

The Grand Army of the Republic rejoices that the country has had almost fifty years of domestic peace.

Washington Gardner

That the people of all the land are imbued with a spirit of loyalty and devotion to our reunited country.

That in all these years the nation has been blessed with unexampled prosperity in material developments and increase in population.

That the feelings of enmiy and distrust formerly felt toward our one-time foes have passed away and that friendship and good will have come in their stead.

On this Memorial day let us reverently approach the graves of our dead comrades and lay above their sleeping dust the votive flower.

Let us be thankful for the service they rendered this—ours and their country. Both in war and in peace we, of the rapidly dwindling regiments, are thankful for the increasing evidence of appreciation and gratitude which the living and the dead comrades are held by our countrymen.

By BENNETT H. YOUNG,

Commander-in-Chief, United Veterans

(Copyright 1914, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

Every nation should remember its heroes. On Memorial day both the southland and the north pay tribute to the three-quarters of a million men who on either side laid down their lives for the truth as they saw it.

Genl. B.H. Young

The time has long since passed when the motives of those heroes are questioned. That in the great war proportionately more men died on the battlefield than in any other contest that has ever been wages, is complete evidence of their loyalty and devotion to the cause they represented.

The south had its uplifting ideals in Lee, Jackskon, the Johnstons, Forrest, Polk, Morgan, Bragg, Hampton Kirby Smith, the Hills and others. The north is equally attached to its heroes, whose courage and valor will give inspiration and character to every citizen of this people's government for a thousand years to come.

To lay tributes upon the graves of the dead who died for their convictions is sure to quicken the patriotic sentiment and make men true and brave. It produces a better citizenship and a higher political and moral standard amongst the men of the nation.

A Page Devoted to the Best of the Sport News

THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL'S SPORTING PAGE.

Base Ball, Bowling, Clean Boxing and Other Events

HOLDERMAN GOES ABOVE .300 MARK

First Baseman Steps Fast and is Living Up to Predictions.

FIGURES FOR WEEK

When Jake Holderman reported in the spring to take the regular first basing job on the Fort Wayne team, every judge who knew anything of the art of covering the initial bag, said he would do if he ever got to hitting, and also said that with a little coaching he would become a real swatsman and indications point to the fact that he will hit.

From down around the .225 mark he has worked his way up to .305, according to the latest statistics from the office of President Louis Heilbroner, and he is leading the regulars in the thirty-three games played. Tommy Atkins has played in twenty-one and is an almost regular as he has been in the outfield a great part of the time, and he has a mark of .34[illegible]

Marie McLafferty has slumped back [illegible] his batting and is now down to .28[illegible] ing tumbled from well above the .3[illegible] in the last tn days. Harry Martin [illegible] next among the batters, with Bratchi [illegible] lowing. Eddie Diem is the real disappointment of the club. He is hitting just .202 in twenty-two games, and this does not compare very favorably with Ollie Welsh's .278, and carries out the theory that no good outfielder or baseball player in any position is out of a job just at this time. They are too scarce.

Frankie Nespo's effort to make a left-handed hitter of himself is evidently a great failure as he is failing steadily. Last year he quit with an average of .243, which is good enough for a fast infielder. This season he is down to .214.

Brant is a couple of points lower in the standing and there is not a pitcher on the team who is not hitting better than Diem. Clemens, the Cotton States leaguer, who batted .273 at Jackson, Miss., last season, is the real sensation of the league. He is the leader with .379 in thirty-four games, and is away ahead of Ray Spencer, who was hired to do the heavy hitting for the Vets.

Charles (Punch) Knoll, who fell down woefully in his hitting last year and the year before, is coming back strong and is second among the regular players, while George Hughes and Vince Tydeman, of the Grand Rapids outfit, are plugging along close enough to be dangerous.

One of the really and truly surprises of the league is no other than Johnny Nee, the youngest class B manager in captivity. This Nee person seems to have gone insane about baseball. He is hitting .331, a hundred points above his normal galt, and with fifteen to his credit, he is leading in the matter of stolen bases.

Harry Martin is hitting in good form considering that he has on his mind the worry and trouble of managing a tail-end proposition, and Freddie Bratchi is coming along in good shape. There is one thing that Jake Fromholz holds on to most persistently in every league he has ever played in, and that is the lower end of the batting list. He is batting .125 and this is about a hundred per cent. over his general average.

The leading batsmen of each club are Holderman, Fort Wayne; Clemens, Dayton; Hughes, Grand Rapids; Meisner, Terre Haute; Knoll, Evansville; Stanley, Springfield. Of the ten leading sluggers in the league Dayton has four and Fort Wayne is not included. Last season Tutweiler and Fabrique generally held forth in this division.

Neither is Fort Wayne represented in the ten best run getters, but among the base stealers are Brant and McLafferty. Dayton has four in this class also. The figures will be found on this page.

The maximum of worth at the minimum of cost is what we try to give our customers. Foster's.

FEDERAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At Baltimore— R.H.E.
Baltimore ..... 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—5 10 2
Pittsburg ..... 0 5 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—7 11 3
Batteries—Quinn and Jacklitsch; Dickson, Knetzer and Berry.

At St. Louis— R.H.E.
Kansas City.... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 8 0
St. Louis..... 0 0 2 3 0 0 0 0 *—5 11 0
Batteries—Adams, Harris and Easterly; D. Brown, Crandall and Simon.

At Indianapolis— R.H.E.
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 7 1
Buffalo ..... 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 *—5 8 1
Batteries—Marion and Owens; Moore and Blair.

If you want a dropped, off-style room Rug you may buy it elsewhere than at Foster's at a little off the regular price, but if you want the newest and best Foster's have them all beaten.

FOR A GOOD SMOKE TRY A KIM 5c CIGAR.

Barrels of money to loan on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
WARTELL,
928 Calhoun St. 1-15-tf

N. C. Ross Elizabeth Ross
CHIROPRACTORS
and teachers of Chiropractic. Have their private practice at the Ross College building, 227 West Jefferson street.
Hours—3 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Phones: Office, 2288; Res., 2825. No Charge for Consultation.

FRISCO MAYOR STARTS FIRST SKY FERRY.

Mayor James Rolph, jr., of San Francisco, and Sky Pilot Silas Christofferson just before they started on the maiden trip of the aerial ferry, and picture of the flying boat as it looks when in the air.

Mayor James Rolph, of San Francisco, recently started the first aerial ferry established by Aviator Silas Christofferson between this city and Oakland, by traveling as first passenger on the "Sky Line limited."

In the huge flying boat "Airmaide," with Christofferson at the wheel, the mayor made the round trip of twelve miles in twelve minutes. It was his first trip in the air and when he landed he said: "That was the most wonderful experience of my life—I enjoyed it immensely."

Christofferson will run flying boats every hour as soon as the line is thoroughly established. The fare will be $10 for the round trip. This price will probably be reduced later if competition enters the field.

The machines are of the hydroplane type and start from pontoons. Each machine has a carrying capacity of four persons—three passengers and a driver.

OFFICIAL AVERAGES
of the
CENTRAL LEAGUE
Compiled by
Louis Heilbroner, Pres.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	Av.
Graham, Terre H..	6	13	1	5	0	.385
Clemens, Dayton ..	34	137	27	52	6	.379
Knoll, Evansville..	31	109	24	39	4	.358
ATKINS, F. W....	21	63	6	22	0	.349
Hughes, G. Rap....	33	125	17	42	5	.344
Tydeman, G. R....	33	138	20	46	9	.333
Matteson, T. H....	11	21	3	7	2	.333
Nee, Dayton	34	145	25	48	15	.331
Baker, Evansville..	30	107	20	35	10	.327
Meissner, T. H....	29	105	14	34	3	.324
Grimes, G. Rapids.	30	121	18	39	11	.322
Hunser, Evansville	22	60	8	19	3	.317
Stanley, Springfld.	32	103	17	32	3	.311
Marshall, G. Rap..	29	118	30	37	8	.311
Spencer, Dayton...	34	118	21	36	8	.310
Clark, Springfield..	11	26	5	8	0	.308
Kyle, Terre H.....	15	59	7	18	6	.305
Sheehan, Terre H..	29	118	19	36	2	.305
HOLD'MAN, F.W..	33	126	11	38	5	.302
Grefe, Evansville..	31	123	23	37	4	.301
Gray, Terre Haute.	29	121	17	36	3	.290
Hauger, Evansville.	31	112	14	33	3	.295
O'Day, Springfield..	29	112	15	33	5	.295
DeHaven, Dayton..	34	149	35	43	8	.289
Matthews, Evans...	31	114	22	33	4	.289
M'LAFERTY, F.W.	33	135	19	39	8	.289
Thomas, G. Rapids	5	14	1	4	0	.286
Norton, Springfield.	11	21	4	6	0	.286
Keene, Springfield..	31	116	18	33	0	.286
Anderson, T. H....	29	120	13	34	6	.283
Turner, Spring....	10	25	4	7	0	.280
MARTIN, F.W....	30	108	14	30	2	.278
Justice, G. Rapids.	5	18	2	5	1	.278
Warbtel, Dayton...	11	29	1	8	0	.276
Rapp, G. Rapids...	14	70	11	11	0	.276
Tepe, Evansville...	20	70	18	19	11	.271
Cantwell, T. H....	11	26	3	7	0	.269
Reilly, Springfield..	25	86	15	23	3	.263
BRATCHI, F. W..	33	118	16	31	3	.263
Quinlan, T. Haute.	29	94	10	24	1	.255
Meister, Dayton...	31	121	15	31	4	.256
Latawski, Spring..	28	98	12	25	7	.255
Umlauf, Springfield	32	118	18	30	2	.254
Sykes, Dayton.....	30	114	17	28	5	.246
Martin, Dayton....	34	113	14	25	12	.245
Armstrong, Dayton	34	121	19	29	1	.240
Fainer, Dayton....	6	21	3	5	0	.238
GRAMBLE, F. W...	11	30	2	7	0	.233
AINSWITH, F. W.	26	86	9	20	3	.233
Stremmel, Dayton..	8	22	3	5	0	.227
Kibble, Evansville.	31	118	12	26	5	.220
Fittery, Evansville	8	23	2	5	0	.217
Day, Springfield....	29	106	11	23	5	.217
NESPO, F. W.....	25	84	9	18	0	.214
BEYERS, F. W....	14	42	3	9	0	.209
BRANT, F. W.....	33	120	12	25	9	.208
Withrow, Spring..	26	82	7	17	0	.207
Lake, G. Rapids...	26	78	12	16	6	.205
DIEM, F. W.....	22	79	9	16	3	.200
Gharrity, Dayton..	6	15	3	3	0	.200
Vann, Terre H....	29	91	13	18	0	.198
Londermilk, G. R..	10	26	3	5	0	.192
Colligan, Terre H..	19	68	12	13	5	.191
Stell, G. Rapids..	33	113	10	21	2	.186
Mellen, Spring.....	7	19	1	3	0	.158
Madden, T. H.....	7	13	1	3	0	.158
Stratton, Evans...	21	54	4	8	0	.148
Noel, Dayton.....	7	21	2	3	0	.143
Fromholtz, Evans..	9	24	1	3	0	.125

TEN LEADING SLUGGERS.

Player and Club.	G.	2B.	3B.	HR.	TB.	Pct.
Meissner, Terre H....	29	9	5	2	59	.562
Knoll, Evansville....	31	9	2	3	61	.560
Tydeman, G. Rapids..	33	7	1	6	73	.529
Baker, Evansville....	30	5	5	2	56	.527
Marshall, G. Rapids..	29	8	3	2	57	.479
Clemens, Dayton	34	7	1	1	64	.467
Hughes, G. Rapids...	33	8	2	1	58	.464
Nee, Dayton	34	13	2	0	64	.441
Spencer, Dayton	34	3	2	4	65	.439
DeHaven, Dayton	34	7	1	4	64	.430

TEN LEADING RUN GETTERS.

Player and Club.	G.	R.	Pct.
Marshall, Grand Rapids....	29	30	1.03
Nee, Dayton	34	35	1.03
DeHaven, Dayton	34	35	1.03
Tydeman, Grand Rapids....	33	29	.91
Clemens, Dayton	34	27	.79
Knoll, Evansville	31	24	.77
Grefe, Evansville	31	22	.71
Matthews, Evansville.....	31	22	.71
Baker, Evansville	30	20	.67
Spencer, Dayton	34	21	.62

TEN LEADIN BASE STEALERS.

Player and Club.	G.	SB.	Pct.
Tepe, Evansville	20	11	.55
Nee, Dayton	34	15	.44
Grimes, Grand Rapids	30	11	.37
Martin, Dayton	34	12	.35
Baker, Evansville	30	10	.33
Marshall, Grand Rapids....	29	8	.28
Tydeman, Grand Rapids....	33	9	.27
BRANT, Fort Wayne.....	33	9	.27
M'LAFFERTY, Fort Wayne	33	9	.27
Spencer, Dayton	34	8	.21
DeHaven, Dayton	34	8	.21

Canned salmon imported last year by the United Kingdom totaled $8,640,000, an increase of $3,000,000 over 1912. The increase is well sustained this year, imports for the first two months aggregating $5,000,000, against $2,500,000 in the same period last year.

AL HAZZARD'S GOLD SEAL 5¢ CIGAR

CENTRAL LEAGUE SCORES.

AT EVANSVILLE.

Evansville—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Tepe, ss.	4	1	1	1	2	1
Matthews, 2b.	2	1	2	1	5	0
Knoll, lf.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Grefe, 1b	3	0	2	15	1	0
Baker, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Hauger, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Kibble, rf.	4	1	3	1	0	0
Stratton, c.	2	0	0	3	1	0
Fromholtz, p.	4	0	1	0	5	0
Totals	29	4	11	27	15	1
Fort Wayne—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Martin, c.	4	0	0	1	0	0
McLafferty, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Holderman, 1b.	3	0	1	7	0	0
Bratchi, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Braul, ss.	3	0	0	1	4	1
Beyers, lf.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Snaykal, 2b.	3	0	0	3	1	1
Diem, cf.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Cramer, p.	2	0	0	0	4	0
*Young	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	0	2	24	11	2

*Batted for Cramer in the ninth.
Score by innings—
Evansville ... 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 * 4
Fort Wayne... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Summary: Two-base hits—Hauger, Grefe. Double plays—Beyers to Braul to McLafferty. Struck out—By Cramer, 1; by Fromholtz, 2. Bases on balls—Off Fromholtz, 2; off Cramer, 4. Wild pitch—Cramer.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

	R.	H.	E.
Grand Rapids..	2	10	1
Springfield	1	6	1

Batteries—Thomas and Lake; Wetzel and Withrow.

AT DAYTON.

	R.	H.	E.
Terre Haute...	6	16	1
Dayton	1	5	5

Batteries—Graham, Cantwell and Vann; Fabrique, Stremmel and Armstrong and Gharrity.

OPEN HERE TOMORROW.

Grand Rapids Coming for Four Games on the Local Grounds.

Fort Wayne will return tonight from Evansville and will open a four-game series at League park tomorrow afternoon with Grad Rapids. Only four games will be played on the present stay at home and the team will go to Grand Rapids and then to Terre Haute.

SHE IS A GOLFER.

From a field of seventy-eight golfers, Miss Lillian B. Hyde, of South Shore, L. I., the Metropolitan title winner in 1910 and 1911, won the gold medal in the qualifying round of the Women Metropolitan Golf association tournament. She is a great golf player and holds many records as well as prizes.

Concert Robison Park Sunday.

BASEBALL CALENDAR.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Dayton	26	11	.703
Evansville	18	16	.529
Terre Haute	17	16	.515
Grand Rapids	17	19	.472
Fort Wayne	14	22	.389
Springfield	14	22	.389

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	21	11	.656
New York	18	11	.621
Cincinnati	22	15	.595
Brooklyn	14	16	.467
St. Louis	18	21	.462
Philadelphia	14	17	.452
Chicago	16	21	.432
Boston	9	21	.300

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Washington	22	13	.629
Philadelphia	20	12	.625
Detroit	22	15	.595
St. Louis	16	18	.471
New York	15	18	.455
Boston	15	18	.455
Chicago	16	21	.432
Cleveland	12	22	.345

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Baltimore	22	9	.710
Chicago	16	16	.500
St. Louis	17	18	.486
Buffalo	14	15	.483
Indianapolis	14	16	.467
Brooklyn	15	14	.464
Kansas City	16	16	.457
Pittsburg	14	18	.437

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	21	14	.600
Indianapolis	22	17	.564
Louisville	22	18	.550
Columbus	20	19	.513
Minneapolis	17	18	.486
Kansas City	20	23	.465
Cleveland	18	21	.462
St. Paul	14	24	.368

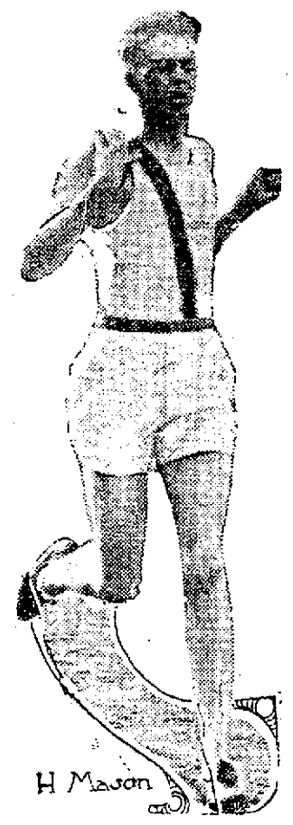
RESULTS YESTERDAY.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.
Evansville, 4; Fort Wayne, 0.
Dayton, 8; Terre Haute, 11.
Grand Rapids, 4; Springfield, 3.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburg, 2; Cincinnati, 3.
Brooklyn, 6; New York, 1.
Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 1.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 2—0; Philadelphia, 6—3.
Boston, 6; Washington, 1.
FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago-Indianapolis, rain.
St. Louis, 5; Kansas City, 0.
Buffalo, 5; Brooklyn, 1.
Baltimore, 5; Pittsburg, 7.
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Cleveland, 3; Columbus, 9.
Louisville, 3; Indianapolis, 4.
Milwaukee-Kansas City, rain.

GAMES TOMORROW.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.
Grand Rapids at Fort Wayne.
Springfield at Dayton.
Terre Haute at Evansville.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Indianapolis at Louisville.
Cleveland at Chicago.
Detroit at St. Louis.
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Columbus at Cleveland.
Milwaukee at Kansas City.
St. Paul at Minneapolis.
FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Indianapolis at Chicago.
Kansas City at St. Louis.

ICES A NEW RECORD.



Urbana, Ill., May 30.—In H. Mason, star two-miler of the University of Illinois, Coach Gill sees a new record breaker in this event. Mason captured the distance in the indoor conference and has taken it in every outdoor meet Illini has held this year. He is considered the most likely winner in the western intercollegiate to be held at Chicago June 6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES.

At New York— R.H.E.
Philadelphia ... 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 2 0—6 13 0
New York ..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 6
Batteries—Wyckoff, Bush and Lapp and; Schang; Keating, Cole and Nunamaker.
Second game— R.H.E.
Philadelphia ... 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0—3 8 1
New York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 1
Batteries—Bender and Schang; Schulz, Pich and Gossett.
At Boston— R.H.E.
Washington ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 6 1
Boston ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 1
Batteries—Johnson and Williams; A. Johnson, Coumbe and Thomas and Cady.
Second game— R.H.E.
Washington... 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—5 12 3
Boston ..... 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0—2 15 2
Batteries—Ayers and Henry; Leonard, Foster, Collins and Carrigan.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION SCORES

At Louisville— R.H.E.
Indianapolis ... 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—4 10 2
Louisville ..... 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—3 13 3
Batteries—Willis and Livingstone; Northrop and Severoid.
At Cleveland— R.H.E.
Columbus ..... 0 1 0 0 1 2 0 0 5—9 10 1
Cleveland ..... 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3 6 4
Batteries—Davis and Smith; Kahler, Baskette and Bevoit.

PHELAN LEADING IN THE NATIONAL

Sam Crawford Downs Joe Jackson and Cobb is Coming Fast.

FIGURES FOR WEEK

Chicago, May 30.—Art Phelan, Chicago pinch hitter and utility man, leads the National league batters this week with an average of .412, according to figures published here today. In the first eleven then follow:

Byrne, Philadelphia, .371; Dalton, Brooklyn, .364; Burns, New York, .361; Cather, St. Louis, .352; Gibson, Pittsburg, .351; J. Wagner, Pittsburg, .346; Hyatt, Pittsburg, .333; Daubert, Brooklyn, .328; Bresnahan, Chicago, .324; Lobert, Philadelphia, .324.

New York leads in club batting with .264, and Brooklyn is second with .262. Base stealing honors are held by Lee Magee, of St. Louis, and Marsans, of Cincinnati, with thirteen each.

Joe Jackson has been displaced as American league leader by Sam Crawford, of Detroit. The Cleveland slugger is batting at .335 rate, while Crawford is doing .339. Cobb, of Detroit, is third with .324. Then follow Barry, Philadelphia, .323; Milan, Washington, .323; Hartsell, New York, .312; Lelivelt, Cleveland, .312; C. Walker, St. Louis, .306; Speaker, Boston, .298; McInnis, Philadelphia, .295. Detroit tops the clubs with .255 and Philadelphia is second with .254. Milan, Washington, and Maisel, New York, have fourteen stolen bases each.

John Titus' record of .500 still keeps the Kansas City man on top in the American association; Paddock, St. Paul, .423; Altiser, Minneapolis, .394; Karger, St. Paul, .393; Knight, Cleveland, .385; Lake, Minneapolis, .380; Hall, St. Paul, .375; Compton, Kansas City, .353; W. Hinchman, Columbus, .340; Hilyard, Cleveland, .339. St. Paul is club leader with .280, and Kansas City next with .278. Compton, of Kansas City, and Barbeau, of Milwaukee, lead in stolen bases with thirteen each.

With an average of .416, Evans, of Brooklyn, leads the Federal batters. In the first ten with him are: Kauf, Indianapolis, .414; Mattis, Pittsburg, .406; Campbell, Indianapolis, .381; Bradley, Pittsburg, .330; Lennox, Pittsburg, .377; Walsh, Baltimore, .356; Wilson, Chicago, .354; Laporte, Indianapolis, .349; Crandall, St. Louis, .348. In team batting, Indianapolis is ahead with .282 and St. Louis next with .273. Kauf leads the base stealers with fourteen.

PACEMAKERS GET JUMP ON DAYTON

Gain Point on the Leaders and Create New Hope in Camp.

FORT WAYNE BEATEN

(Special to The Sentinel.)
Evansville, Ind., May 30.—Crowding on all steam that the ship can carry, the Evansville crew has started on a real for sure race for the pennant and the victory over Fort Wayne here yesterday afternoon accompanied by the defeat of the Vets, created new hope in fandom and gave the Eva players a strong incentive to work hard.

The gain is appreciable and as the club has four more games at home it is believed it will be able to land near enough to the leaders to give them a run in the next round of the season's schedule.

Jake Fromholz put on a performance in the Friday game that was a revelation and indicates that with warm weather his pitching is just what Manager Charles Knoll thought it would be when he kept him against the judgment of some of the fans here, who think they know a pitcher when they see one.

Fromholz did not get a start that was promising but he has been coming stronger right along and when he let down the Billikens with a couple of bingles he staged the best performance he has put on this season. Thoroughly discouraged, the Martin troupe battled half-heartedly through the game and went down to defeat for the eighth straight, and at no time was it in striking distance of victory.

With Tepe disposed of in the first, Knoll forced Matthews after the latter had hit for a single and two were gone, but Smykal threw low to first in an attempt at double play and the Eva chief took second and scored on Dick Grefe's hit.

Tepe hit in the third and Grefe kicked in with a double after two men had been retired, and landed another marker for the home guard. Cramer pitched good ball all the way and would have gotten by with good support. In the seventh he passed Matthews and a single sent him to third and Grefe's sacrifice fly sent him over.

Brant jammed one of his too frequent errors into the eighth and with a single, an out and a sacrifice fly the final run was scored.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At Brooklyn— R.H.E.
New York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 6 1
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 3
Batteries—Marquard and Meyers; Pfeffer and Miller.
At Philadelphia— R.H.E.
Boston ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 9 1
Philadelphia ... 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 *—3 3 0
Batteries—James and Whaling; Jacobs and Burns.
At Pittsburg— R.H.E.
Cincinnati ..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0—3 6 1
Pittsburg ..... 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 5 0
Batteries—Douglass and Gonzales; and Clarke; McQuillan and Gibson and Coleman.

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A Pictorial History of Fort Wayne

1614 TO 1914 | A Concise Chronological Record of Three Hundred Eventful Years | Compiled and Illustrated (with Two Hundred Pen Drawings) by B. J. Griswold

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22nd INSTALLMENT

SYNOPSIS OF LAST SATURDAY'S INSTALLMENT.

The substantial growth of the town of Fort Wayne resulted in 1839 in the passage by the state legislature of an act to incorporate the place as a city. The charter was written by Franklin P. Randall. In compliance with this act, an election of city officers was held in 1840, and George W. Wood was chosen as the first mayor. The city officials and board of aldermen (now known as the city council) confronted by many problems of organization and municipal improvement, entered upon the great work of city-building.

Chief Richardville, head of the Miami nation, died in 1841, and the chieftaincy passed to Francis LaFontaine.

Today's installment opens with the account of the re-election of Mayor Wood for a second term, and the activities of the city in the second year of its municipal history.

CHAPTER XXVI (Continued.)

Incorporation of the City of Fort Wayne.

1840-1842.

The Second Year's City Officials.

1841 (Continued). The people chose the following men as their city officers for the second year of the existence of the municipality: Mayor, George W. Wood; clerk and attorney, Franklin P. Randall; treasurer, George F. Wright; marshal, Rich McMullen; assessor, S. M. Black; councilmen, H. T. Dewey, Henry Sharp, C. G. French, Philo Rumsey, A. S. Johns, William M. Moon. . . . Joseph Sinclair was elected state senator and Lewis G. Thompson state representative. . . . Samuel Stophlet was elected judge of the probate court. . . .

The Fort Wayne Times Is Established.

Mayor George W. Wood sold The Sentinel to Thomas Tigar, one of its founders, and established the Fort Wayne Times. The latter publication was sold shortly afterward to Henry W. Jones, who edited it until 1844. Mr. Wood established a campaign paper called the People's Press, which was later merged with the Times. Subsequent publishers of the paper were T. N. Hood and Warren H. Withers, Mr. Hood and George W. Wood, and John W. Dawson. It became a newspapjer of wide influence. . . .

Wayne Guards Organized.

The first permanent military organization in Fort Wayne was the Wayne Guards, organized in 1841, although the Fort Wayne Light infantry, which was raised in 1834 to suppress an outbreak of the workmen on the canal, appears to have been the first body of soldiers in the town after the evacuation of the fort in 1819. The officers of the Guards were: Captain, S. C. Freeman; first lieutenant, Henry Rudisill; second lieutenant, B. B. Stevens; ensign, Philo Rumsey; first sergeant, R. McMullen; second sergeant, P. H. Oliver; third sergeant, T. R. Cocanour; fourth sergeant, Francis Aveline; first corporal, H. T. Dewey; second corporal, R. Chute; third corporal, S. M. Black; fourth corporal, E. Stapleford; standard bearer, Peter Kiser; clerk, Franklin P. Randall. . . .

Smallwood Noel, Postmaster.

On May 31, Smallwood Noel succeeded Henry Rudisill as postmaster of Fort Wayne. . . .

An Agricultural Society.

As a result of increasing interest in agriculture, a strong organization of farmers and others was perfected at a meeting held at the American house, June 26, when the following officers were elected: President, Colonel N. A. Woodward; vice president, Samuel Hanna; treasurer, Joseph Berkey; secretary, Henry Rudisill. The organization held several fairs and exhibitions during succeeding years. . . .

Rev. Julian Benoit.

Rev. Julian Benoit, a distinguished missionary of the Catholic church, assigned in 1840 to the charge of the affairs of the church at Fort Wayne, arrived to begin his long service. He became the first vicar general of the Catholic diocese of Fort Wayne. . . .

Protection Against Horsethieves and Counterfeiters.

The prevalence of criminals, especially horsethieves, incendiaries and counterfeiters brought into existence an organization whose object was the detection and punishment of offenders. L. S. Bayless acted as chairman of the organization meeting, with B. B. Stevens as secretary. The committee on by laws was composed of James Morgan, Hugh McCulloch, G. W. Wood, Samuel Hanna and Joseph Berkey. . . .

Activities of 1841.

Citizens subscribed $1,000 toward the building of the Goshen and the Mongoquinong roads. . . . Dr. W. H. Brooks (born in Worcester county, Massachusetts, in 1813) located in Fort Wayne; he became a leading physician and a progressive citizen. . . . County officers were elected as follows: Auditor, S. S. Morss; treasurer, G. F. Wright (succeeded by T. K. Brackenridge); sheriff, Joseph Berkey; recorder, Robert Fleming; surveyor, S. M. Black; commissioners, David McQuiston, R. Starkweather, H. B. Taylor. . . . The Bowser & Story foundry was destroyed by fire. New brick buildings were constructed, and the plant developed into the McLachlan & Olds iron works, later C. L. Olds & Co., and now the Ft. Wayne Foundry and Machine Co. John P. Jones, of Baltimore, opened a select school. . . . William Robinson established a sash factory on Duck street, operated by water power from the canal. . . . Rev. Francis A. Conwell was assigned to the pastorate of the Methodist church. . . . The Third congressional district, including Allen county, was represented in congress by Andrew Kennedy, of Muncietown (Muncie). Mr. Kennedy had been a blacksmith by trade and at the age of 19 years could neither read nor write. Later he studied law, was admitted to the bar, and served in the state legislature before his election to congress. Henry Rudisill established a steam sawmill on the St. Joseph river. . . . Samuel Hanna succeeded Allen Hamilton as president of the Fort Wayne branch of the Bank of Indiana. Mr. Hamilton was appointed agent for the Miamis; in three years he disbursed $400,000. . . . Jesse Smith and J. Dudley purchased the Comparet distillery. . . . Jesse Swigert opened a cooper shop. John Cook established a blacksmith shop at the northeast corner of Main and Calhoun streets. . . . I. D. G. Nelson succeeded Major Samuel Lewis as receiver in the canal land office; William Polke served as register. . . . Rev. William Gildersleeve became the pastor of the First Baptist church. Rev. F. Wyncken rode to Baltimore on horseback to take passage for a European trip to secure financial aid for the church in America. . . . S. Leard became the landlord of Washington hall and changed the name to the New York and Indiana house. . . . Claus Peters (born in Germany in 1813) settled in Fort Wayne and became a builder and contractor. . . . Michael Kochler established a brick yard. . . .

Joseph Morgan, Fort Wayne's Second Mayor.

1842.—As the result of the city election the following officers were chosen: Mayor, Joseph Morgan; clerk, William Lytle; treasurer, George F. Wright; attorney, Henry Cooper; city engineer, Oehmig Bird; fire chief, W. L. Moon; marshal, B. B. Stevens; street commissioner, Henry Lotz; assessor, Robert E. Fleming; councilmen, H. T. Dewey, Henry Sharp, Henry Cooper, Joseph Scott, Philo Rumsey, Wm. H. Moon. Joseph Morgan, Fort Wayne's second mayor, was a man of activity and public spirit. He came from Dearborn county, Ind., to Fort Wayne in 1832. His son, Oliver P. Morgan, became a leading hardware merchant, the firm being known as Morgan & Beach; a bank director, councilman and school trustee.

The First Board of Health.

An advance step was taken in the establishment of a board of health, the original members of which were Drs. J. Evans, W. H. Brooks and B. Sevenick. . . . The following county officers were elected: Auditor, S. S. Morss; treasurer, T. K. Brackenridge; sheriff, B. B. Stevens; recorder, Robert E. Fleming; surveyor, S. M. Black; coroner, Joseph Stratton; commissioners, Robert Briggs, R. Starkweather, Joseph Hall. . . . James W. Borden was elected judge of the circuit court, serving until 1851; during his term of service the following associate judges occupied the bench: Nathaniel Coleman, R. Starkweather, J. H. McMahon and Andrew Metzgar. Prosecuting attorneys who served during the same period were William H. Coombs, L. C. Jacoby, Robert L. Douglass, Elza A. McMahon, Joseph Brackenridge, James L. Worden and Edward R. Wilson. . . . Lucien P. Ferry was elected state representative. Marshall S. Wines, also elected to the legislature, died during his term, and L. G. Thompson was elected to the place at a special election. . .

The Kekiogue Band.

The first musical organization, aside from the players of martial music connected with the military life of the place, was the Kekiogue[218] brass band, organized in 1842. Citizens purchased the instruments for the members, who, under the direction of a Mr. Hoffman, developed into creditable musicians. The first public appearance of the band was on the 24th of June, when they delighted a large audience. J. J. Snyder was the president of this pioneer organization, while T. K. Lewis served as vice president, F. P. Randall as treasurer and H. W. Jones, secretary. . . .

Municipal Economy.

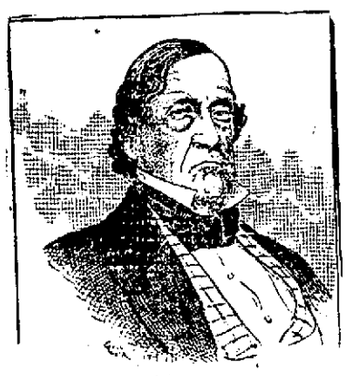
William L. Moon was appointed fire chief, and a volunteer hook and ladder company was organized with forty members. The city refused to support the company unless the number of members was reduced to twenty-five, as it did not wish to be deprived of the receipts from poll tax from so large a body of citizens. Mr. Moon resigned and the company disbanded, after a sarcastically-framed communication, signed by S. S. Morss, T. K. Brackenridge and S. C. Freeman, had been presented to the city council. . . .

Loyal Germans.

Observed The Sentinel on July 10: "Our German citizens celebrated the day [the Fourth] in a manner highly creditable to themselves, and should put the blush upon the cheeks of those who claim to be native citizens. For our share, we felt like hiding our heads in shame." Lucien P. Ferry and Dr. Charles A. Schmitz delivered the principal addresses at the Fourth of July celebration. "We are told," says The Sentinel, "that several bystanders at the Sunday school celebration helped themselves generously to the good things and the smaller children, for whom they were prepared, got only a scant supply. We presume the editor of the Times was among the large babies who thus unceremoniously took care of number one."

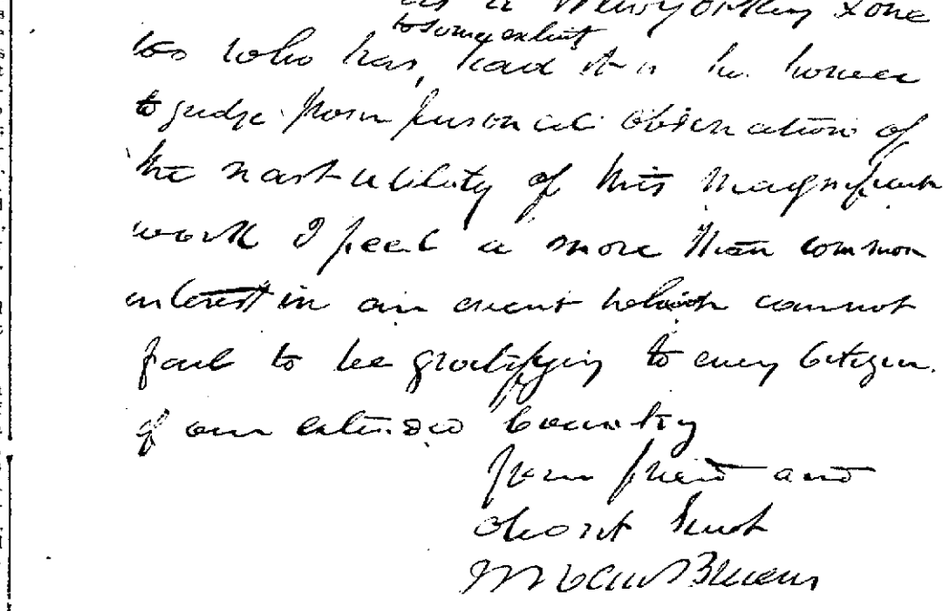
Activities of 1842.

New industries established during the year included sawmills of William Rockhill and Samuel Edsall, on the north side of the canal, and the flouring mill (now the City mills of C. Tresselt & Sons) on the canal at Clinton street, by Allen Hamilton and Jesse L. Williams. The latter mills were operated by water power from the canal. . . . Bernard Rekers opened an orphan asylum at the corner of Wayne and Webster streets. . . . Pleasant township was organized. . . . An important canal shipment of the year included a cargo of 45,000 hoop-poles and 250 barrels of cranberries from Fort Wayne to New Orleans. . . . Dr. Henry P. Ayres (born at Morristown, N. J., in 1813), later a prominent physician, located in Fort Wayne. . . . Fire destroyed the residence of Carey Lynch and the flames spread to the G. F. Wright provision store and the building of Barnett & Hanna, both of which were consumed; Washington hall and other buildings were damaged. . . . The council ordered that the market house be opened only from 4 to 8 o'clock on the morning of market days. . . . Judge Peter P. Bailey (born in Marlboro, N. Y., in 1812), who became a prominent merchant, banker, editor and railroad builder, came to Fort Wayne and established a hardware store at the corner of Columbia and Clinton streets. In his latter years Mr. Bailey became chancellor of a large part of the state of Mississippi



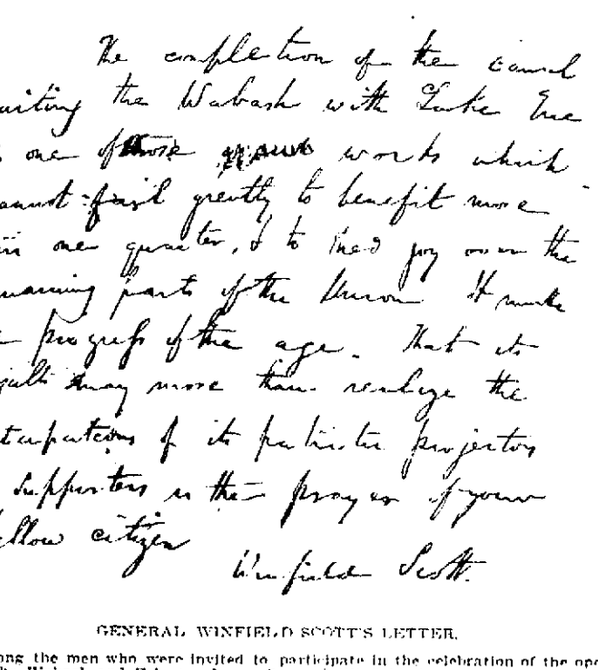
GENERAL LEWIS CASS.

General Cass, the guest of honor and chief speaker on the occasion of the celebration of the completion of the main section of the Wabash and Erie canal, was influential largely in the development of the middle west. Born in Exeter, N. H., in 1782, he served in the war of 1812; was governor of Michigan territory (1813-1831); secretary of war (1831-1836); minister to France (1836-1842); United States senator (1845-1848); presidential candidate (1848); United States senator (1849-1857); secretary of state (1857-1860). He died in Detroit in 1866. General Cass explored a large portion of the middle west by means of canoes and the use of horses, and concluded valuable treaties with the Indians by which vast areas of Indiana and Michigan lands were secured by the government.



VAN BUREN AND THE WABASH AND ERIE CANAL.

The reproduction of a portion of a letter written by Martin Van Buren to the invitation committee of the celebration of the opening of the Wabash and Erie canal is of wide interest. Van Buren had served as president from 1836 to 1840. In the latter year he lost the nomination, and in the year of the canal celebration was again an unsuccessful candidate. Of the canal, he wrote: "As a New Yorker, and one, too, who has, to some extent, had it in his power to judge from personal observation of the vast utility of this magnificent work, I feel a more than common interest in an event which cannot fail to be gratifying to every citizen of our extended country." The original letter is in the possession of Mrs. Clark Fairbank; it was among the papers of her father, the late Franklin P. Randall.



GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT'S LETTER.

Among the men who were invited to participate in the celebration of the opening of the Wabash and Erie canal was General Winfield Scott, at that time commander-in-chief of the United States army. In his letter of regret, General Scott said: "The completion of the canal uniting the Wabash with Lake Erie is one of those works which cannot fail greatly to benefit more than one quarter, and to shed joy over the remaining parts of the union. It marks the progress of the age. That its results may more than realize the anticipations of its patriotic projectors and supporters is the prayer of your fellow citizen." Three years after the writing of the letter, General Scott was leading the United States armies in the Mexican war; he was the unsuccessful whig candidate for president in 1852. The original letter is among the papers of the late Franklin P. Randall, in possession of his daughter, Mrs. Clark Fairbank.

time one of the nation's great figures, who had been enrolled with the inauguration of the Erie canal enterprise, was present as the principal speaker and guest of the occasion. . . .

The Arrival of the Crowds.

"On the Saturday evening previous [July 1]," says a local paper[219] published eleven days after the celebration, "the guests began to arrive, and by Sunday evening the taverns were overflowing. On Monday afternoon the canal boats began to line our wharves, and continued without intermission through the night to land their passengers. Each boat was met on its arrival by the reception committee, who took the passengers to the houses they were to make their homes during their visit.

The Toledo Guards.

"On Monday night the Toledo Guards arrived, and, having brought their camp equipage with them, pitched their tents on a beautiful green west of the city. Their splendid appearance and martial bearing added much to the celebration. On Tuesday morning about [illegible] o'clock General Lewis Cass, the orator of the day, arrived in the packet boat, [illegible] and was escorted to the mansion of Allen Hamilton, Esq.,[219] where he remained during his sojourn among us, and where he was visited by many of our citizens, who were pleased with the urbanity and affability of his deportment and with the boundless hospitality of his host.

Gaily Decorated Canal Packets.

"Throughout the forenoon, visitors from the interior of the country remote from the canal line, flocked in by hundreds, on horseback or in wagons and in vehicles of every description. The canal boats extended in double tier the whole length of the city, from the upper to the lower basin [from Lafayette to Harrison streets], and, being mostly decorated with flags gave our wharf a very interesting appearance. . . .

Officers of the Day.

"The following gentlemen served as officers of the day: Marshal, Samuel Edsall. Assistant marshals, Col. Sigler, Gen. Curtis, Gen. Hanna, S. S. Tipton, Alexander Wilson, Col. Pollard, Capt. Rudisill, Capt. Stophlet, Capt. Ferry, Capt. Morgan, Col. Lotz, S. C. Freeman, R. Bird, B. B. Stevens, Wolkie, Schmitz, Trentman, T. K. Brackenridge, C. S. Evans. . . .

The Great Parade

"At 11 o'clock an immense procession was formed on the public square, and marched to a beautiful shady grove on the farm of Colonel Swinney [the present Swinney park], where the exercises of the day were performed. The procession was nearly a mile in length and was enlivened by several bands of music.[217] Following was the order of procession:

"Martial music, Toledo Guards, revolutionary soldiers and soldiers of the late war (1812) with national colors; General Cass, orator; Hugh McCulloch, reader; Rev. Mr. Boyd, chaplain; Ethan A. Brown, president; W. G. Ewing, Samuel Hanna, Jesse L. Williams, Allen Hamilton, Robert Brackenridge, A. S. White, E. A. Hannegan, J. E. Hunt, R. Dickerson, S. Medbury, Gen. Myres, Col. Pepper, L. B. Wilson, Jesse D. Bright, J. H. Bradley, James Blair, S. Fisher, E. Murray, P. Evans, W. W. Barlow, Col. Rayburn, Judge Keller, Col. Hanna, Mr. Taber, Mr. Pratt, Gen. Wiley, Gen. Walker, Mr. Robbinson, J. S. Hanna, H. Ellsworth, vice presidents; Ladies, Defiance band, invited guests, committees, Marion band, engineer corps, German band, citizens of Ohio and other states, Miami warriors, Kekionga band, citizens of Indiana." . . .

The Oration of General Cass.

The immense crowd gathered at the site of Swinney park, where those within the reach of the voice of General Cass listened with enthusiasm to his famous oration marking the completion of the main portion of the great canal. The exercises were opened with patriotic selections by the bands, followed by the chaplain's prayer and the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Judge McCulloch. The stirring address of General Cass was frequently punctured by the firing of a cannon, which excited the cheers of the multitude without the range of his voice.[218]

"We have come here to rejoice together," said the orator. "Memorable deeds make memorable days. There is a power of association given to man, which binds together the past and the present, and connects both with the future. Great events hallow the sites where they pass. Their returning anniversaries, so long as these are remembered, are kept with sorrow or joy as they are prosperous or adverse. Today a new work is born, a work of peace, not of war. We are celebrating a triumph of art and not of arms. Centuries hence, we may hope, the river you have made will flow both east and west, bearing upon its bosom the riches of a prosperous people, and that our descendants will come to keep the day which we have come to mark; and that as it returns they will remember the exertions of their ancestors, while they gather the harvest." . . .

The Barbecue Dinner.

The entire company was provided with a free barbecue dinner served under the direction of Peter Kiser. Mr. Kiser had purchased two fat oxen near Lafayette and had planned to bring them from the Wea prairie to Fort Wayne in a canal boat. The animals refused to enter the boat, however, and Mr. Kiser was forced to drive them to Fort Wayne, a distance of 110 miles, consuming eleven days in the trip. . . .

Toasts and Greetings.

A series of toasts, given under the guidance of Jesse L. Williams, chief engineer of the canal, followed the dinner. Among the [illegible] from abroad were United States senators Albert S. White and E. A. Hannegan; Henry L. Ellsworth, commissioner of patents, and Governor Ethan Allen Brown. Local speakers, including W. G. Ewing and Judge Hanna, followed. Letters of enthusiastic greeting from many of the nation's distinguished men were read.[219] Among the writers were President Martin Van Buren, Henry Clay, General Winfield Scott, Daniel Webster, Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky; John McLean, of Illinois; J. C. Spencer, of Washington; Levi Woodbury, of New Hampshire; John Law, of Indianapolis; Samuel B. Ruggles, of New York; William C. Bouk, of Albany; D. S. Dickinson, of New York; W. Woodbridge, of Michigan; Captain Robert B. McAfee of Kentucky; O. H. Smith, of Indianapolis; James Earll, jr., of Albany, N. Y.; G. W. Clinton, of Buffalo, N. Y.; T. A. Howard, of Rockville, Ind.; William Hendricks, of Madison, Ind.; Col. John Johnston, of Upper Piqua, Ohio, and Robert Young, of Ohio. . . .

General Cass Gets a "Ducking."

Much of the description of the day here given is obtained from the files of the Fort Wayne Sentinel. From a description of the day by other newspaper writers, many interesting side lights have appeared. The arrival of General Cass is thus described by a later writer: "A local poet had written some grandiloquent lines and it was part of the ceremony that these verses should be read to the statesman as he disembarked [from the canal boat]. The gangplank was not securely stayed, and while General Cass stood listening to the phrases he could not understand, the plank slipped and down went the thriftiest of trimmers. He came up moist but fervid and won Indiana to his presidential plans."[220] . . .

(Next Saturday's installment deals with the tragic fate of the Miami Indians who were hunted like wild beasts through the forests and swamps of northeastern Indiana and carried in chains to the reservation beyond the Mississippi. The period is marked by many other interesting events preceding the call for troops to serve in the war with Mexico).

REFERENCE NOTES.

[218] It is worthy of note that the newspapers of the period spell the name of the former Miami village "Kekiogue," instead of Kekionga, the general form now in use.

[219] This cannon, after causing the death of one man and mutilating another on the occasion of a subsequent celebration, it was converted into a hitching post, which now stands in front of the residence of Franklin P. Randall, the present home of Mrs. Clark Fairbank.

[219] Fort Wayne Sentinel, July 15, 1843.

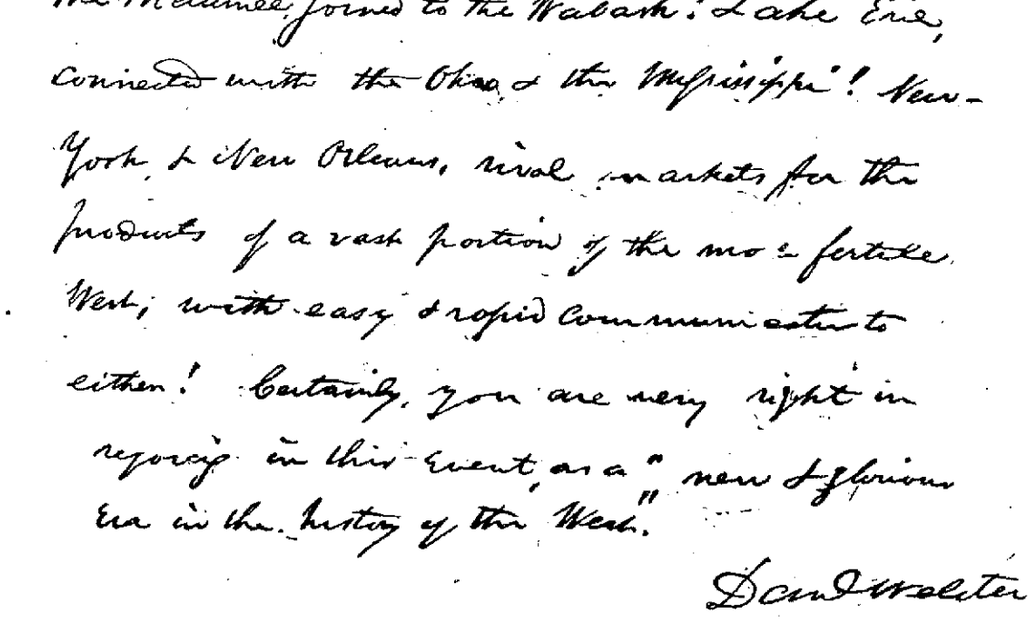
[219] This house is still one of the most stately of the Fort Wayne homes, known as the Hamilton homestead.

[217] In addition to the newly-formed "Kekiogue" and German bands of Fort Wayne, the towns of Marion and Defiance sent their musical organizations to participate in the celebration.

[219] The full text of the address of General Cass is preserved in the Fort Wayne Sentinel of July 15, 1843.

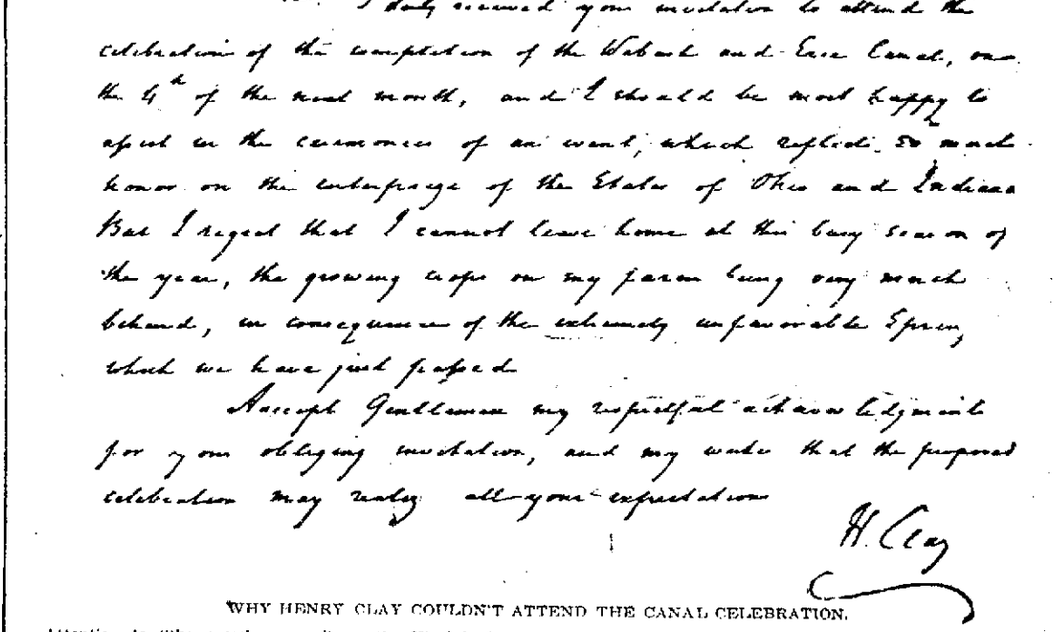
[219] These letters in full are preserved in the Fort Wayne Sentinel of July 15, 1843.

[220] Leroy Armstrong in Lafayette (Ind.) Journal, September 23, 1893.



DANIEL WEBSTER'S TRIBUTE TO THE WABASH AND ERIE CANAL.

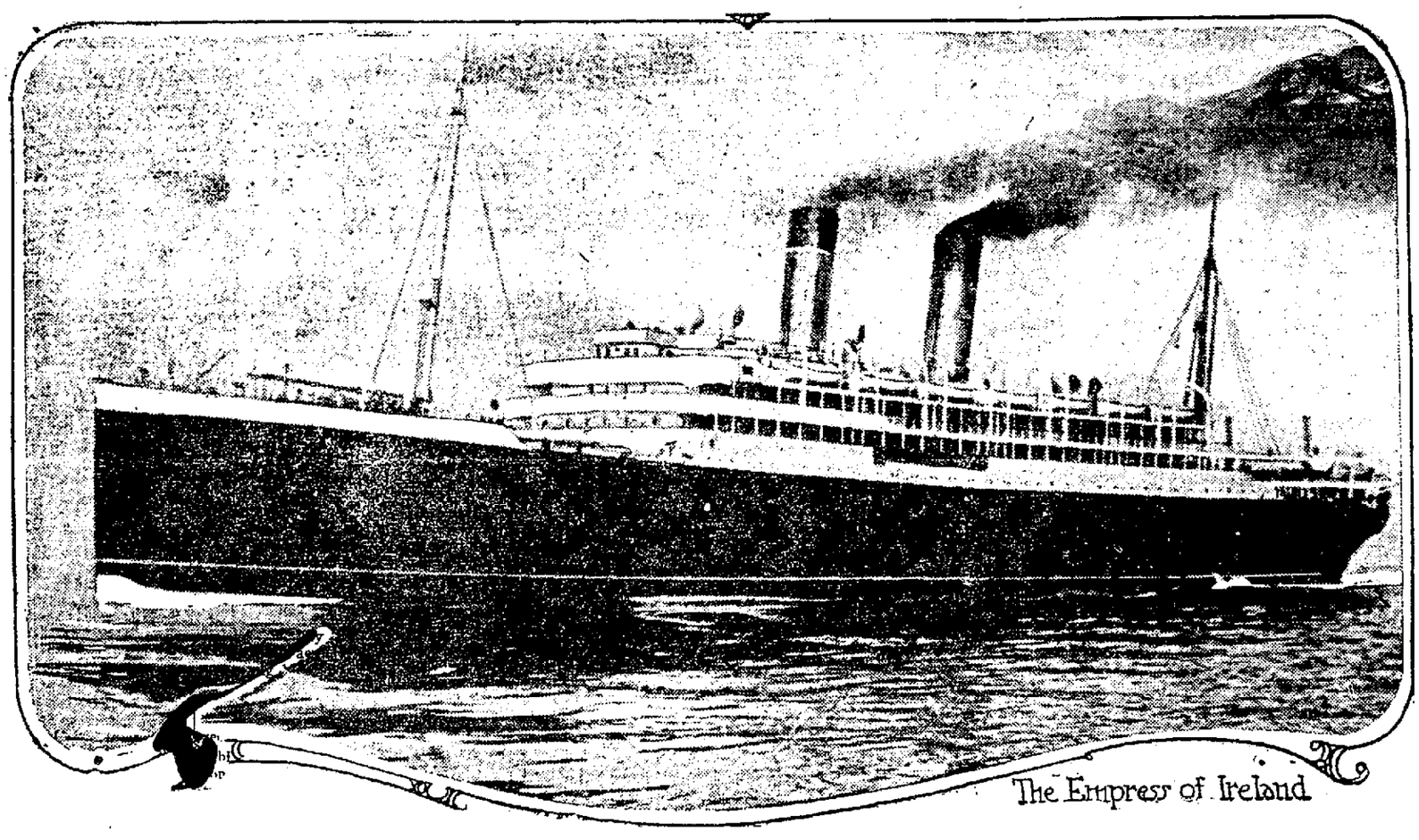
Among the letters received by the invitation committee of the celebration of the opening of the Wabash and Erie canal, in 1843, was that from Daniel Webster, from which the above fac-simile extract is taken. "The Maumee joined to the Wabash! Lake Erie connected with the Ohio and Mississippi! New York and New Orleans, rival markets for the products of a vast portion of the most fertile west; with easy and rapid communication to either!" he wrote. "Certainly, you are very right in rejoicing in this event as a 'new and glorious era in the history of the west.'" The original letter, preserved with the historic mementos of the late Franklin P. Randall, was loaned by Mrs. Clark Fairbank, daughter of the former mayor. At the time of the writing of the letter, Webster was serving as secretary of state in Taylor's cabinet. In this same year, he delivered the oration in dedication of Bunker Hill monument.



WHY HENRY CLAY COULDN'T ATTEND THE CANAL CELEBRATION.

Attention to "the growing crops" on the Virginia farm of Henry Clay prevented his acceptance of the invitation to attend the canal celebration at Fort Wayne. "I duly received your invitation to attend the celebration of the completion of the Wabash and Erie canal, on the 4th of next month," he wrote to the committee, "and I should be most happy to assist in the ceremonies of an event, which reflects so much honor on the enterprize of the states of Ohio and Indiana. But I regret I cannot leave home at this busy season of the year, the growing crops on my farm being very much behind, in consequence of the extremely unfavorable spring which we have just passed. Accept, gentlemen," he continued, "my respectful acknowledgment for your obliging invitation, and my wishes that the proposed celebration may realize all your expectations." The original letter is owned by Mrs. Clark Fairbank. At the time of the writing of the letter, Henry Clay was in retirement on his farm. Already, he had been twice a candidate for the presidency, and had served as a United States senator and an active man in the great affairs of the day. In the year following the writing of the letter he was a candidate once more for the presidential chair.

"THE EMPRESS OF IRELAND," LOST IN COLLISION



The Empress of Ireland

SHOP AND RAILROAD NEWS

NO WABASH EXCURSION

General Passenger Agent McNamara Says Can't Furnish Cars Enough.

OVER 2,000 PEOPLE GO TO THE LAKES

Lake Shore Smashes Previous Records on Decoration Day Business.

There will be no Wabash employes' excursion to Detroit this summer. District Passenger Agent W. H. Shorey, who referred the petition of the shopmen for an excursion to the passenger department, received a letter from General Passenger Agent J. D. McNamara this morning stating that "the company will be unable to furnish the necessary equipment for such an excursion this summer," and no further action will be taken in the matter. The only big excursion likely to take place out of Fort Wayne this year will be that of the employes of the Fort Wayne Electric works, which will be given to Cedar Point some time in June. The local officials of the Pennsylvania received notice several weeks ago that the employes would not have the usual excursion this summer.

WILL HAVE MANY GUESTS.

Friendship Division, G. I. A., to Entertain Wednesday.

Friendship division, No. 18, Grand International Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, will be hostess to upwards of 100 guests from out of the city next Wednesday afternoon and evening. Then the auxiliaries from Logansport, Peru and Delphos will be here to participate in lodge exercises in the afternoon and a six o'clock dinner at the B. L. E. hall on Calhoun street. Nickel Plate division, No. 513, will also be the guest of Friendship division on that occasion. The ritual work is to take a prominent part in the exercises of the afternoon and it will be so arranged that the teams from each of the four visiting auxiliaries will take part in the exemplifications. Friendship division is one of the largest and oldest in the state and has one of the most pleasant and best equipped meeting places.

NO INCREASE IN WAGES.

Wabash Car Repairmen Secure Changes in Working Conditions.

Henry Koenig, a local car repairman for the Wabash, has returned from Springfield, where he represented the men in that department in a wage conference. On account of the financial condition of the company and the general industrial and business depression of the times, the wage increase was dropped out of the conference and only working conditions considered. Mr. Koenig says the conference resulted in some improved working conditions and considers the conference beneficial as a whole to the employes. No definite period was agreed to in the length of time the agreement shall continue, but no trouble will arise out of it.

INDIANAPOLIS TRAVEL.

Business Not Up to Expectation of Railway Managers.

While the travel out of Fort Wayne to Indianapolis last night and this morning was pretty heavy, it was not up to the expectations of the local railway men whose lines participated in it. The Lake Erie and Western special train, which left the city at 1 o'clock this morning carried 141 Pullman car passengers and 122 coach passengers. Provision had been made for a larger crowd. The Grand Rapids and Indiana had a Pullman car load of Fort Wayne people on train No. 4, leaving here at 1 o'clock this morning. Travel was so heavy from the north, however, that it was necessary to make two sections of this train and the second section carried Indianapolis business exclusively. This train was made up of two sleeping cars carrying Grand Rapids people, four carrying Kalamazoo people and one with the Fort Wayne party.

BACK IN THE SHOPS.

James Leach and G. S. Emrich Return to Old Positions.

James Leach and G. S. Emrich have returned to their former positions in the Pennsylvania shops, after being engaged for eighteen months as motive power inspectors. During a portion of that time Mr. Emrich was employed with E. E. Dildine in inspecting engine construction at the works where the Pennsylvania company had engines built. Monday he will resume his old position as gang foreman at the round house. Mr. Leach becomes assistant to General Foreman B. F. Sarver, of the boiler department, next Monday, the position from which he was taken when called upon to serve as a motive power inspector.

BIG CROWD TO LAKES.

Over 2,000 Went North Over Lake Shore Road.

Travel to the lakes reached over the Lake Shore road yesterday and today has broken all records. Yesterday the crowd out of Fort Wayne over the Lake Shore numbered about 1,400 and this morning it passed the 600 point, making the total travel to the lakes—Pleasant lake, Lake James, Clear Lake and others reached over that line—over 2,000. Travel to Rome City was also greater than on other Decoration days and the greatest number of people to pass through the new station since the opening day passed through those doors yesterday, last night and this morning, a good portion going to Rome City.

SOLDIERS GOING WEST.

One hundred and thirty-one soldiers, mostly recruits, occupied four tourist sleeping cars of a special train over the Nickel Plate yesterday. Some of the soldiers are going to the Philippines and others will be distributed among the forces at the various military points in the west.

BIG THEATRICAL PARTY.

Tomorrow the Nickel Plate will have a special train through Fort Wayne carrying the "Honeymoon Express" theatrical company and its luggage. The train will consist of four sleepers, one coach and three baggage cars. The company is en route from St. Paul to New York.

NORTHLAND CREW LIST.

Road Foreman of Engines A. L. Lopshire, of the G. R. & I., has selected the following engineers and firemen for the crews of the Northland limited when it goes into service next Friday, June 5: Richmond to Fort Wayne—Engineer W. J. Reihling and Fireman A. D. Crouse. Engineer A. E. Mills and Fireman S. G. Parr. Fort Wayne to Grand Rapids—Engineer J. R. Lewis and Fireman R. W. Bell, and Engineer Isaac Clemm and Fireman A. E. Hendricks. Engineer F. E. Nikolai and Fireman G. M. Krouse will handle the engine on the "Pond Lily" train Fort Wayne and Rome City. This train will go into service June 19.

WILL COUNT THE VOTES.

F. P. Reynolds, Pennsylvania train dispatcher, will go to Cleveland Monday to act as a teller in counting the votes for the election of an advisory board for the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association. James A. Foster, foreman of the air brake department, was to officiate in that capacity, but is sick and cannot serve.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

S. B. Bechtel, general manager of S. F. Bowser & Company, is at the lakes for a little recreation.

Joseph Lopshire, of Los Angeles, Cal., arrived here yesterday to visit his relatives and this morning accompanied his brother, A. L. Lopshire, road foreman of engines of the G. R. & I., to Lake James for a day's fishing.

The representatives of the Indianapolis Trade association who were out on a "boosting" trip have returned home after visiting the leading cities in western Ohio. Wednesday their special train, with its 100 passengers, was received from the C., H. & D. at Lima by the Pennsylvania and delivered to the Cincinnati Northern at Van Wert.

The Engineering company has secured the contract of furnishing the structural steel for the Keith theater at Clinton and Washington streets. Included in the pieces will be a truss eight feet high and sixty-eight feet long, which will support the balcony. Upwards of 178 tons of steel will enter into the construction of the work.

HOSPITAL PLEDGES DUE.

Committee Orders Plans for New Hope Hospital Building.

W. H. Ingham, treasurer of the Hope hospital building fund, announces that the first installment on pledges secured in the building fund campaign are due to be paid immediately at the German-American National bank. The committee desires all who pledged funds in the campaign to pay their first installment so that funds may be secured to start work on the new building to be erected south of the present hospital on Barr street.

Plans for the new building have been ordered and it is hoped to start work at once. The building will be five stories high and fireproof throughout. It will be known as the first wing of the building that is later to entirely replace the present structure.

FREDERICK C. HARRIOTT DIES.

Husband of Clara Morris, Actress, Succumbs to Paralysis.

New York, May 30.—Frederick C. Harriott, husband of Clara Morris, the actress, is dead at his home in Whitestone, Long Island, from paralysis, aged 74 years. He was a son of Warren Harriott, who was prominent in banking circles here in the latter part of the last century. Besides his widow, who is blind, Mr. Harriott left a brother, Samuel, and a sister, Miss Josephine, both living in Massachusetts.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, May 30.—Hogs—Receipts, 8,000 head; market lower; bulk of sales, $8.00@8.10; light, $7.85@8.10; mixed, $7.85@8.10; heavy, $7.65@8.10; rough, $7.65@7.80; pigs, $7.00@7.85.

Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market was steady; beeves, $7.40@9.30; steers, $7.60@8.15; stockers and feeders, $6.35@8.30; cows and heifers, $3.70@8.75; calves, $7.00@9.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market was slow; sheep, $5.25@6.15; yearlings, $6.10@7.05; lambs, $6.15@8.20; sprngs, $7.00@9.75.

Gerald and Fleming McKinnie and Louis and Frank Centlivre have motored to Indianapolis for the speedway races.

The weight of personal baggage allowed free of charge on English railways for each ordinary first-class passenger is 150 pounds, and for each ordinary third-class passenger one hundred pounds.

HOLDS TRACTION ORDINANCES GOOD

City Attorney Says Air-Brake and Jack Measure Are Enforcible.

THE MUNICIPAL NEWS

In an opinion submitted to the board of public safety by City Attorney Guy Colerick, to whom the question was submitted, the two city ordinances requiring the traction company to equip all city street cars with air-brakes and to carry a lifting-jack on each car operated, are held valid and enforcible. The ordinances never have been enforced and the Fort Wayne Federation of Labor has long been engaged in an effort to make the measures effective. After taking up the measures with Mayor Hosey and the board of safety, the federation's committee was informed that an opinion would be procured of the city attorney. At Friday night's meeting of the board of safety the city attorney's opinion was submitted, as follows:

Board of Public Safety, City. Gentlemen:

As requested by you, I have investigated the validity of the two ordinances of the city of Fort Wayne, one requiring street car companies to place air-brakes upon its cars and the other requiring such cars to be supplied with jacks, and find that said ordinances are enforceable. They are subject, however, if the street car company so desires, to approval of the public service commission. The city has the right and had it at the time of the passage of these ordinances, to require traction companies to comply with reasonable ordinances for the purpose of protecting life. The only question that can be raised as to the legality of these ordinances is whether or not they are reasonable. There can be no doubt, in my judgment, but that the courts and the utility commission would hold each of these ordinances a reasonable regulation.

The two methods that can be resorted to for their enforcement are by prosecution for failure to comply with them and by mandate to require compliance with them.

The board formally received the foregoing opinion and will submit it together with the matters upon which it bears to the traction company and to the state utilities commission.

The board received bids for repainting and putting a new top on the police automobile patrol. The following bids were received and taken under advisement: Shryock Automobile company, $130; B. H. Baker, $150; Auburn Auto company, for repainting alone, $125.

Acting upon the request of the police matron for an increase of salary, the board ruled that as the salary had been fixed by ordinance for the present year, no increase could for the time be granted.

SEWER-CLEANING CONSIDERED.

Mayor Hosey, Messrs. Singrey, Kelly and Hilgeman of the board of works and Street and Sewer Superintendent Strodel conferred during the day respecting conditions in the intercepting sewer, which has been clogged by sand and gravel carried into it from the South Wayne sewer. The big conduit will have to be cleaned before it is serviceable.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Federal Securities and Investment company, frame residence, 3407 Broadway, $2,500.

Fred Lambert, frame residences, 1210, 1217, 1221, 1225 and 1233 Lambert drive, $3,000 each; 1202 Lambert drive, $3,200; 1206 Lambert drive, $3,100, and 3422 Webster street, $3,200.

WILL PROSECUTE SEWER TAPPER.

The person who tapped a Lakeside sewer without first getting a permit and at the same time so bungled the job that an opening was left at the place of jointure, will be prosecuted by the board of works. The opening permitted sand to pour into and clog the sewer. Superintendent Strodel and his sewer gang have just completed the cleansing of the drain after having a hard fight with quicksand in the excavation. The board will instruct City Attorney Colerick to proceed against the person who tapped the sewer without obtaining a permit.

TESTING PAVING MATERIALS.

City Chemist Eugene A. Schott has taken samples of cement sand and concrete from the paving materials now being used by the Grace Construction company and is subjecting them to tests in the city laboratory with the apparatus lately procured by the board of works for that purpose. Several tests of asphalt used by the same company have already been made and the material found highly satisfactory.

PARK BOARD HEAD HONORED.

The International City Planning congress held in Buffalo this week, honored Col. D. N. Foster, president of the Fort Wayne board of park commissioners by choosing him the Indiana member of the general committee. It also fell to Colonel Foster to serve on the nominating committee that selected the officers of the congress. From Buffalo Colonel Foster proceeded to New York city to attend the annual reunion and banquet of the regiment in which he served during the civil war. Secretary C. J. Stelsa, of the local park board, has returned from the Buffalo congress.

CITY HALL CLOSED.

In honor of Decoration day all departments in the city hall were closed except the police department.

HAD STEEL RAIL FOR HIS PILLOW

George Rhodes, Asleep and Snug, Was Ready for Oncoming Train.

NEWS OF THE POLICE

George Rhodes, a laborer, was snug and asleep with his head comfortable pillowed on a steel rail of the Nickel Plate main track near the Lake Erie crossing late Friday night. He was totally oblivious that a train was thundering near when Special Officer Haslett, of the Nickel Plate police, found him. It required the efforts of three men to yank him from his drunken slumber after he had been taken from danger. Even then Mr. Rhodes was prone to go right back to his bed and the police wagon was called. The man told Judge Kerr he had worked all day Friday and on Friday night went far into the country to get some clothing, walked back to the city, poured in a few to relieve his fatigue and started to his boarding place on Franklin avenue. Becoming weary, he sat down on the track. He was impressed by the court with the narrowness of his escape from the sleep eternal and allowed to go.

Takes a Binding Pledge.

John Knuth, who got drunk and raised a rough house at the home of his parents, 1629 Oakland street, Friday evening, shook hands with Judge Kerr, with Stationmaster Joe Degitz and everybody else who would cross flippers with him in solemn token that he would forever hold, keep and maintain inviolate his pledge not to drink any more and was allowed to leave the court room in company of his aged mother, who had caused his arrest and testified against him. John brewed a turbulent souse Friday and assaulted his father and mother. When the police were called he fled and Officer Guy Buuck, driver of the police patrol, gave chase with the power wagon and caught him at the "Hundred Acres," an open space near which Knuth's married sister lives. His mother testified that the young man's mind is not strong and that whisky "goes right to his brains."

Father and Little Son Held.

Lawrence Pytel and his 11-year-old son were charged with petit larceny in having stolen $4 worth of lumber from the Pennsylvania car shops. The lad was certified to the juvenile court and Pytel was held under bond on a continuance. He said he wanted to get a lawyer. Privately the elder Pytel, who has a reputation for filching things, said he was not guilty and could prove it because he never did any stealing in daylight.

Other City Court Cases.

Barney Boehm, who had been missing from his home, 1817 College street, and his absence reported to the police, was picked up Friday night asleep on the porch of private premises. He was slated for intoxication and continued until Monday. Mr. Boehm had no idea where he was in police headquarters, and gave it as his opinion that he was eighty miles from Fort Wayne, and presumably in Delphos, O. He was continued until Monday and locked up. His mind is evidently deranged.

Charles Miller, another drunk, was held over until Monday to keep him from renewing his souse.

Oak Middleton, William Bown and John Callahan, drunks, were turned loose.

Two cases for driving automobiles without license tags that have been before the court several days, were taken under further advisement.

SERVICE

From the greatest essential to the smallest detail is what you may expect, and surely will get it, if you invest in App Shoes.

M. APP

916 CALHOUN STREET

Special Wet Wash Laundry Notice

Nothing but FAMILY WASHINGS handled by this method.

We are specializing in this line. All washings will be kept separate during the process.

It is OUR AIM not only to create a demand, but Satisfaction as well.

AND TO ELIMINATE from the home the one day of the week which brings great discomfort to the whole household (washday).

TO RELIEVE HER whose duty it is to wash from the back-breaking labor which home washing always brings.

TO SAVE to our customers the expense of supplies, and heat in the home.

TO PREVENT discomfort.

TO PROVIDE a better class of work than it is possible to procure at home.

TO HELP YOU in your servant girl problem. You can retain the one you have, or secure another without trouble, if you mention that she is not to wash.

Each person's wash is kept and washed separately. Each washing done to itself.

As we can do but a limited number of washings in one day, the ones to send in their orders first will get them done Monday, the rest in the order they come.

PRICE—An ordinary week's wash of thirty pounds will be collected, washed, water extracted, and delivered for

Sixty Cents

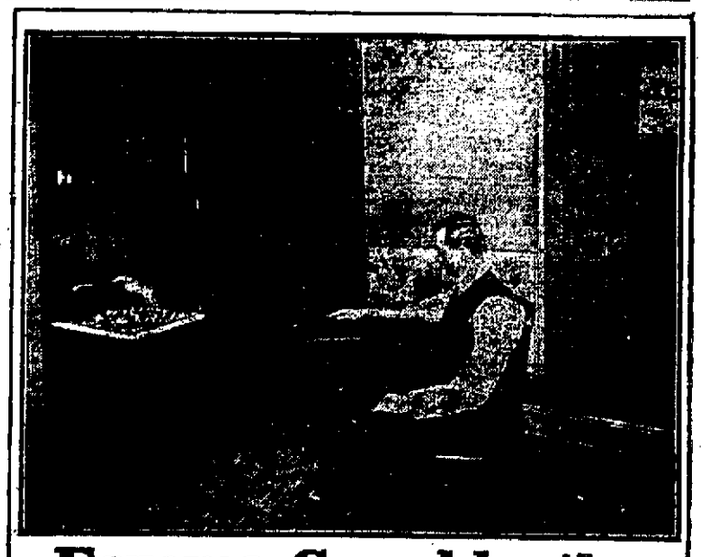
In excess of 30 pounds, 2 cents a pound.

Yours for a happier home.

NEW SYSTEM LAUNDRY

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Call Telephone 3443.



Eczema Cured by the Use of this Machine

This cut shows a patient taking treatment in the office of Dr. Wells, in this city. It is by the use of this machine that Dr. Wells has been enabled to cure many cases of eczema that nothing else could ever cure. Old long standing cases of eczema and psoriasis fade away under this light like fog beneath a morning sun. One peculiarity about it is that a case of many years' standing can be as easily cured as a new case. Practically all itching skin diseases can be cured by this treatment. Hundreds of my grateful cured patients are testifying to the success I have had with this method of treatment. Note what this minister says:

"I suffered from eczema on the face for fourteen years. I was treated by several physicians and tried various remedies without receiving benefit until I was treated by Dr. Wells, of Fort Wayne, who cured me in a very satisfactory manner. I make this public statement without solicitation as a tribute to the skill of Dr. Wells and would recommend others to him for treatment."

REV. L. H. EBY,
2439 Gay St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Acne, pimples, tetter, saltrheum, ringworm, psoriasis, lupus, epithelioma, chronic ulcers, eczema and other forms of chronic skin disease are readily removed by the therapeutic light treatment if administered by skillful hands. Let me show you.

Office, 239 East Berry street. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Your complexion needs

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S

PERFECT COLD CREAM

Used by the elite of New York Society for twenty-three years and still their favorite. Imparts health and beauty to the skin, smoothes away the marks of Time, brings Nature's bloom to sallow cheeks, discourages unwelcome lines and wrinkles. Improve your looks by its daily use.

In tubes 10c., 25c., 50c. In jars 35c., 50c., 85c., $1.50.

When you insist upon D & R you get the best cold cream in the store.

You want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.

It will prevent water from backing into your cellar and is the only trap made that will properly trap a cellar or basement.

BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar Trap. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.

For Sale by All First Class Plumbers. Manufactured by

EMMETT MARTIN.

ASK. 710 BUCHANAN ST.

DIAMONDS

You can buy a Diamond on weekly or monthly payments on a small payment down. Wartell, Jeweler, 928 Calhoun St. 3-11-tf

DO YOU KNOW THE QUICKEST WAY TO RENT YOUR HOUSE?

Use a Sentinel For Rent ad and reach the people that make desirable tenants. You can do it at small cost and easily too---just phone your For Rent ad to the Sentinel—**Phone 173**

J. S. PHILLIPS
MEMBER
Chicago Board of Trade
NORTH AMERICAN BLDG.

Dr. Johnston
OSTEOPATH
4th FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING—TAKE ELEVATOR.
Graduate of Kirksville, Mo.
Diseases and Deformities Treated.
EXAMINATION FREE.
Phone—Office, 1520; Residence, 6530

DR. RUSH 49-50-51 Pixley Bldg. Tel. 589. The Specialist Practicing the Wonderful New Treatment scientifically, skillfully and honestly, who is noted for CURES of Diseases. If you are deformed, undeveloped or told to have an operation, Dr. Rush will tell FREE what he can do for you. Especially if others have failed.
17 Years In Fort Wayne.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE
Made By
The Allen County Abstract Co.,
Are Reliable.
We Guarantee All Our Work
725 Court Street.

UNDERTAKERS.

KLAEHN & MELCHING
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS
221-223 E. Washington Boulevard.
Office—Home Phone 228.
Best of Service at Reasonable Prices.
PRIVATE AMBULANCE.

GETZ & CAHILL
UNDERTAKERS
1031 Calhoun St.
Open Day and Night.
Both Phones 69.

SCHONE & ANKLINBRUCK
UNDERTAKERS
PHONE
HOME 577
BELL 329
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J. C. Peltier & Son
UNDERTAKERS.
Both Phones No. 25.
117 WEST WAYNE ST.

Mungovan & Ryan
Funeral Directors,
1908 Calhoun Street
Telephone 6649

F. H. Scheumann & Son,
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.
We guarantee the best and most prompt service at right prices.
Practical lady assistant at your services at any hour. Office phone No. 900; residence, 6186 and 3348 green. 339 E. Lewis St. Private ambulance.

Your Diamonds
will be stored in
BURGLAR PROOF VAULTS
IF YOU BORROW FROM US
$75 ONE MONTH $2
or can arrange for longer time if desired. We also loan on pianos, horses, furniture, fixtures, warehouse receipts, etc., in any amount from $5 to $100.00, and arrange the payments to suit your convenience.
Legal Rates to All
Fort Wayne Loan Co.
Room 2, 2nd Floor, 706 Calhoun St.
ESTABLISHED 1896.
Home Phone, 833.
Licensed and Bonded Under the Laws of Indiana.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

GRAVES BESTREWN WITH FLOWERS

(Continued from Page 7.)

4, of Allen, and the William H. Link post No. 301, Monroeville.

Other organizations following whose purpose was either directly or indirectly as auxiliaries to the G. A. R, or composed of veterans of the civil war, were as follows:

Encampment No 51, Union Veteran Legion of Fort Wayne; the Sion S Bass Woman's Relef corps No 7; Stirk Circle No 18, Ladies of the G. A. R.; Captain James B. White camp, Sons of Veterans, and the Union Ex-Prisoners of War Association of Northeastern Indiana.

The Sons of Veterans.

The Sons of Veterans have had charge of the local Decoration day and Memorial day observances for many years, and Captain T. W. Blair has served as chairman of the Decoration day executive committee for sixteen consecutive years. The first officers of the local organization of Sons of Veterans were:

T. W. Blair, captain; E. H. Bookwalter, first lieutenant; Dora Hardendorf, second lieutenant; E. C. Close, first sergeant; W. H. Geller, chairman of council. For many years Messrs. Geller and Bookwalter have attended to the securing of finances for the observance of Decoration day in Fort Wayne, and they were at the head of the same committee again this year.

American packers now control the dressed meat trade of Argentina.

Popularity of whale flesh in Japan is steadily increasing. For several years past this meat has been used, both fresh and canned, very extensively in that country.

Art in Carpets. Every Rug a gem at Foster's.

DR. MARY WHERY
Office and Residence, 404 E. Berry Street.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Telephone 470.
Hours—9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles
$22.30, $27.00, $31.50, up to $40.00
Choice of Tires. G. & J. clincher (value $10.) Punct. Proof non-skid cushion tread (value $10), free on any of our bicycles.
Fancy Tread Bicycle Tires not found in any other store.
Won't Slip Bailey Tread, Red Rubber $3.75
Peerless Basket Weave, Cactus Raised Tread 3.50
Tashmo, Six-Ply Thorn-Proof, each 2.50
Single Tube Roadsters, not guaranteed, each 1.50

Last year's *Bailey* and *Thorn Proof* tires, each $2.50. Innertubes, 75c, $1, $1.25. G. & J., $1.50. Bring baby cab wheels for new tires. Come to the Big Store for BICYCLE TIRES and REPAIRS.
BROSIUS & BROSIUS, 126 East Columbia St.
Good second hand Bicycles, $5 to $15.
Store open evenings. April 1 to July 1.

PAYS 4% ON DEPOSITS OF $100 AND UPWARDS
TRI-STATE
LOAN AND TRUST CO.

COAL AND WOOD.

—Best Grades of Coal—
COKE, CHARCOAL, WOOD AND KINDLING AT
Fort Wayne Coal Co.
Phones 1083 and 1905.
WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coal at Lowest Prices. Call
OLDS COAL CO.
Home Phone 6034. Bell, 461.

City Coal and Supply Co.
H. C. HEINE, Manager.
Anthracite Coal, all sizes
Phone 3022.

Wm. Kaough Coal Co.
COAL, COKE, WOOD, ETC.
Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St.
—Phone 502—

HARD AND SOFT COAL
Orders Filled Promptly. All Grades
Both Phones 135
GEO. H. KRUDOP

Satisfactory Grades of Hard and Soft Coal
Prompt Delivery
Phones 550 and 1416.
Yards 1320 Hayden
NIEZER & CO.

MILITARY BODIES OFFER A TRIBUTE

Honor Memory of William Kirkham Who Died Suddenly.

ADOPT RESOLUTIONS

We, members of the various and separate organizations whose representatives have affixed their signatures below, take to heart this sad duty.

A sudden summons by the grim reaper has removed from our midst a comrade who was dearly beloved by all who knew him, and to know him was to love him.

Comrade William John Kirkham, born May 1st, 1834, in Otter Danner, England, was possessed of those fine qualities of character which go to make a manly man.

He stood ready during the distress of 1861 to 1865 to make any sacrifice that might have been asked.

The many comrades and friends among the various military and patriot organizations who were privileged to know Mr. Kirkham will feel, keenly, the loss of one so worthy. However, our loss may be his gain.

He was taken from us on the 23d day of May, 1914, at the age of eighty years and twenty-three days.

His interest in the work of preparing the exercises for Memorial day in his last day was remarkable to a degree, He was in attendance at one of the executiv committee meetings and took an cutive committee meetings and took an all reports only a few days before his death.

We take this manner of giving expression to our feelings of bereavement and extend our sympathy to his family and relatives.

Be it hereby resolved that a copy of these resolutions be furnished to his bereaved family and an expression of our appreciation of his character be given the press of the city.

Signed by D. L. Beaber, Lawton-Wayne post, G. A. R.; Joseph E. Curlett, Sion S. Bass post, G. A. R.; Joseph Kickley, Union Veteran legion; William F. Geller, J. B. White camp, Sons of Veterans; William H. Hagarty, Henry W. Lawton post, United Spanish War Veterans; George Graffe, Zollinger camp, United Spanish War Veterans; James R. Bird, captain of company D, Indiana National guard; Walter Beerman, battery B, First Field artillery.

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., May 30.—Architect Henry Meyers, of Fort Wayne, was in town Thursday staking out the ground for the new German Lutheran church to be built this summer. Henry Krohn has the contract and it will be built of pressed brick.

Rev. Ballou received a telegram Thursday of the death of an uncle at Wapakoneta, Ohio, and left in the evening to attend the funeral.

The local Masonic lodge conferred the second degree on four candidates Tuesday evening.

Firm Mercer, who is a moving picture operator at Columbus, Ohio, is here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Laughlin entertained at Sunday dinner Mr. and Mrs. Henry Krohn and daughter Anna, Mr. and Mrs. Verne Krohn, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Murfield, Verne Gleckler and Mrs. Dan Gleckler.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Gfell last Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thompson, of Fort Wayne; Mr. and Mrs. John Sprague and daughter, Miss Viola Bowers, Mrs. Chas. Smith and daughters and Miss Parnetta Smith.

John Heinfeldt and family, James Savio, Lewis Piehl, Fred and Cornelius Niemeyer and families were over to the St. Mary's river fishing last Sunday.

G. J. Painter spent part of the week fixing up his cottage at Lake Tippecanoe and Mrs. G. J. Painter is spending a few weeks with relatives in Van Wert and other Ohio cities.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Furman, of Fort Wayne, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Furman Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Peckham and children, of Sturgis, Mich., are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Blanche Taylor has returned from Fort Wayne and has accepted a position at the Monroeville Variety store.

Alex Gerardot and daughter, Lucy, spent Sunday with relatives in Fort Wayne.

Jos. Z. Miller, of Chicago, was here Thursday shaking hands with friends.

Mrs. Hallie Erwin and babe, of Huntertown, spent several days here this week with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Laura Winans and son, of Fort Wayne, are the guests of relatives in this vicinity.

G. E. Spake, Melville Brown, B. I. Freidline, Morton House and Ralph Bowers were at Indianapolis Saturday attending the auto races.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Trimble, of Fort Wayne, were the guests of John G'Heckler and family over Sunday.

First communion services will be held at the St. Rose Catholic church Sunday morning at 8 o'clock and the following children are in the class: Melvin Miller, Theodore Minnick, Ferdinand Speith, Herman Castleman, Edward O'Shaughnessy, Ralph Rossworm, Maurice Beauchot, Albert Taylor, Mary O'Shaughnessy, Argie Kinnally, Neoma Minnick, Roselle Momper, Isabella Kever, Virginia Wierman, Mildred Davis, Goldie Taylor and Christinia Zirkelbach.

Dr. Virgil Hay, of Lima, called on friends here Friday.

AL HAZZARD'S GOLD SEAL 5¢ CIGAR

WANTED.

MALE HELP.

WANTED—Man to sell trees, shrubs, roses, berry bushes; permanent. Brown Brothers' Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Men—$100 weekly profits in spare time at home; mail order business; don't worry about capital. Boyd H. Brown, Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—Men to visit dealers with our cigars; salary $25 weekly to start. Cordelle Cigar Co., Station D, New York city. 5-19-tf

WANTED—Local representative; no canvassing or soliciting required; good income assured. Address National Co-operative Realty Co., V-980, Marden building, Washington, D. C. 5-2 6 9 13 16 20 23 27 30 6-3 6 10 13 17 20 24 27

FEMALE HELP.

FREEMAN'S School of Cutting and Dressmaking will close until fall. 28-3t

WANTED—Competent girl, 1031 West Berry. 5-22-tf

WANTED—Two women to work at greenhouse. 2722 Thompson avenue. 5-16-tf

WOULD YOU work for $15.00 per week, 8 hours a day? Woman wanted to distribute free packages Borax Washing Powder. Ward Soap Co., 216 Institute Pl., Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—House painting to do. Phone 7288 black or 431 Dawson street. 5 6-tf

WANTED — House painting; estimates furnished; prompt service. Address 2711 Hoagland avenue. Phone 6424 green. 6-28-tf

B. F. SKINNER, furniture and piano moving our specialty. Repairing of all kinds of stoves, baggage, express and ash hauling. Phone 2818. 6-1-tf

WANTED—Second-hand motorcycle, must be cheap, in good condition. Call at Deither Heating Co., 715 Maiden lane. 28-3t

WANTED—To buy second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves; cast off clothing a specialty. Call phone 2436 and I will call. Goldstein, 330 E. Main St. 4-7-tf

FRANK UEBER, lawn mower sharpener. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction or no pay. Phone 6789 black. I will call. 2522 Oliver street. 5-18-1m

I MAKE LOANS on jewelry and diamonds. All business strictly confidential. Inquire Chas. J. Naughton, 1221 Calhoun street. Phone 535. 2-28-tf

WANTED—Dealers to see our line electric mills, urns, display counters, cases, desks, etc. G. E. Bursley & Company. 6-24-tf

FOR RENT.

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house 1307 Jackson; hot water heat. Phone 361. 29-6t

FOR RENT—House, south side, close in; $25 a month. Call 308 Sixth street. 29-3t

FOR RENT—June 1, strictly modern house 606 Home avenue. Call 1757 before 5 p. m. or phone 6403 red after 5 p. m. 29-3t

HOMES.

FOR RENT—From June until September, beautifully furnished modern 6-room home, 312 West Suttenfield. Phone 6977 green.

FOR RENT—Beautiful furnished home, choice location, to reliable party during owner's absence; piano, telephone, garden, fruit. Address S. A. G., Sentinel.

FLATS.

FOR RENT—Second floor flat, 5 rooms and bath. 709 E. Jefferson. 5-15-tf

FOR RENT—913 W. Berry street, flat; modern. SCHRADER & WILSON, Main and Court, first floor. 8-23-tf

FOR RENT—Modern flat, five rooms and bath, steam heat. 342 East Lewis. Phone 1511. 5-6-tf.

FOR RENT—One flat 544 Washington boulevard east. Inquire 606 East Washington. 29-3t

FOR RENT—5-room flat with bath, hot water heated; $25 per month; must give good reference. Al Hazzard, 211 East Main. 5-20-tf

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, 622 Clinton street. 2-3-tf

FOR RENT—Rooms at 806 Columbia avenue. 30-3t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 1218 Clay street. 29-2t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 215 West Berry. 5-30-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished front rooms, ladies or gentlemen. 243 Douglas avenue.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, modern. 602 East Berry, Mrs. Klinnie. 5-28-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 624 E. Washington. 5-18-tf

FOR RENT—Modern furnished front room two squares from court house. Telephone 1382. 129 E. Washington. 29-2t

FOR RENT—810 Harrison street, room suitable for handy man or messenger office. Inquire 207 West Berry. 4-30-tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room with all conveniences, including telephone; absolutely clean; beautiful location, opposite Hayden park; good home for one or two young men or married couple, in private family; rent very reasonable. No. 906 East Jefferson street. 5-29-tf

RESORT COTTAGES.

FOR RENT—Cottages at Rome City by week or season. Wm. S. O'Rourke, Bass block. Phone 222.

FOR RENT—Lake front cottage at Rome City; large enough for party of ten, with boat and bathhouse. Address box X, Sentinel. 30-3t

STOREROOMS.

PETTIT'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO. Fireproof private rooms. Equipment and service for storage unexcelled in any of the cities. 414 E. Columbia St. 5-22-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping suites furnished and unfurnished, modern or ordinary sleeping rooms; information free. 1221 Calhoun. 5-26-tf

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 2231, 1213 Calhoun street. L. Tomkinson. 12-27-tf

Ceylon in 1910 produced 80,000 pounds of cinchona bark, compared with 15,000,000 pounds in 1886.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Four beautiful modern homes, south side, by owner, one on W. Woodland, two on South Webster, one West Suttenfield. Call 6579 green. 26-eod-3t

FOR SALE—If you want to build or buy a new house, see City and Suburban Building company, builders of highly modern homes.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

HOUSES.

FOR SALE—By owner, two 5-room houses, partly modern. Inquire 1718 Andrew street. 30-6t

FOR SALE—5-room semi-modern home on South Calhoun street, on car line, from owner. Inquire at 3129 South Calhoun street. 5-22-tf

FOR SALE—7-room thoroughly modern house south side; white enamel finish upstairs; excellent garage; $5,500.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Thoroughly modern 6-room house Lakeside, oak finish; lot 45x150 ft.; $3,500.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—7-room house only 12 squares from court house, lights and water; $2,100, payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—6-room house east end; lights, bath and furnace; good barn. $2,900.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

ACRE.

FOR SALE—½ acre in Lillie Place addition with 6-room house; electric lights. $2,200.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—In west end, double house, at a bargain; will pay 10 per cent or better on investment. Will take a southside lot in part pay. Address Trade, care Sentinel. 3-18-tf.

AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE—Covered auto truck in good condition; too large for owner; cost $1,400. Will sell at a bargain. Apply P. O. box 14, Fort Wayne, Ind. 5-5-tf

FOR SALE—BICYCLES.

FOR SALE—Bicycles, from $5 to $40; large discount for cash; big reduction in bicycle tires; expert repairing; baby cabs re-tired. E. J. Wilkinson, 617 Clinton street. 4-20-tf

BUSINESS CHANCE.

FOR SALE—Four hundred dollars buys carpet cleaning and rug works, building included; rare chance. L. E. Lane, Auburn, Ind. 25-6t

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—A dresser, wash stand, iron bed. Call 2011 Taylor. 30-2t

FOR SALE Household furniture, two stoves, heater and alcohol cook; cheap if sold this week. 425 West Wayne street. 28-3t

FOR SALE—Household furniture, practically new; also flat top typewriter desk. Call at 714 Union street, Monday after 10 o'clock. Not for second-hand dealers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Good couch. Call 1725 Short street. 28-3t

FOR SALE—¾x1-16 white diamond at a bargain. Inquire 522 Calhoun. 28-3t

FOR SALE—20 choice pigeons at 50c each; squabs will pay for them this year. Phone 6861.

FOR SALE—Sentinel route, centrally located; 112 customers, $125. Call 328 W. Jefferson. 29-2t

FOR SALE—One electric window sign; cost $10; our price ..... $ 5.00
One floor case $15.00
One office safe $35.00
Two wheels, coaster brake, each.... $10.00
One "Jack Frost" round refrigerator $15.00
Two electric fans, each ..... $ 7.50
One steam table $20.00
Roll top desks, restaurant, stools, tables, chairs and all kinds of used stoves, furniture and carpets. L. J. Libbing & Co., 205 East Main. 2-9-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Within ten days long silver pin with tiny blue stone in center. Finder please return to this office; reward. 5-23-tf

AUTO TIRES
SPECIAL PRICES on Auto and Motorcycle casings and tubes.
20 Per Cent. to 25 Per Cent. off standard list prices on new guaranteed casings. All adjustments made right here.
40 Per Cent. to 50 Per Cent. off standard list prices on new fresh second casings.
TUBES—Any size, $1.75 up.
Mail orders given special attention.
Vulcanizing Work guaranteed.
ROUSSEY AUTO TIRE CO.
129 East Main St. Phone 3043.
(Court House Square).

Ft. Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Co.
"Wabash Valley Lines."
Effective November, 2nd, 1913.

West-Bound Trains Leave	
4:50 A.M	2:00 P.M
7:10 A.M*	4:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	5:30 P.M*
9:10 A.M*	6:00 P.M
10:00 A.M	7:30 P.M
11:30 A.M	9:00 P.M
1:10 P.M*	11:20 P.M
South-Bound Trains Leave	
6:00 A.M*	3:50 P.M
7:00 A.M	4:00 P.M*
8:00 A.M*	5:00 P.M
9:00 A.M	6:00 P.M*
10:00 A.M*	7:00 P.M
11:00 A.M	8:00 P.M*
1:00 P.M	10:00 P.M*
2:00 P.M*	11:00 P.M

Trains leaving here at 7:10 A. M., 8:10 A. M., 1:10 P. M. and 5:30 P. M. make connections at Peru for Indianapolis.
*Limited trains.
Phone 219. J. F. BEBER, Agent.

PLUMBING.
X Telephone "MARTINS PLUMBING SHOP" for a Plumber. Twenty-five years at the business. Phone 6379. Hanna and Buchanan streets. X

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

RENT MONEY A GIFT
If you have paid rent for 10 years, you should have a deed for the house in most cases, but you do not, you have a bundle of receipts. We can show you completed houses on the most desirable streets ready to occupy, or we will build on your lot or our lot, either for cash or payment plan.
Our reference, any of our three hundred satisfied customers.
CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING CO.,
W. E. DOUD, Sales Manager,
2nd Floor, Shoaff Bldg. Phones 253-2773.

187 HOMES ON OUR LIST.
SURELY ONE TO SUIT YOU.
NEAR RESERVOIR, dandy 7 room semi-modern home, good lot, $2,150
West END HOME, modern, 7 rooms, 10 sq. out, paved St., ONLY $4,500.
HIGH ST., 7 rooms and bath, etc., close in, NOW EMPTY, $2,900, $300 CASH.
HOME AVE., 6 rooms, large lot, barn, very reasonable, $2,300.
PEDDICORD, CARLSON & SMITLEY,
920 Shoaff Bldg. Telephone 357.

ONLY 10 CENT FARE TO INSPECT "HOLLYWOOD ACRES.
Two blocks east of Stop [illegible] Garrett Interurban; car leaving every seventy minutes; a beautiful wooded tract with good drainage.
We have a large list of farms, as well as city property in all parts of the city.
Insurance of all kinds.
MONROE W. FITCH & [illegible]S, 5% Money.

FOR SALE
Real Estate and Business Opportunities
A fine 7-room modern residence, convenient to Catholic and Lutheran church and school, near car line. Price and terms right; north side.
A business building on Calhoun street, in the downtown district. Full information given at office. Price, location, etc.
An excellent factory site, with 600 feet of trunk line frontage, a bargain. Price and terms right.
Two fine lots 50x144 ft. each, with a 5-room cottage; both kinds of fruit and shade trees, good sewerage; fine corner; can be subdivided into four desirable building lots. A good investment; north side property, near Huffman street car line.
City, suburban and farm real estate bought, sold and exchanged. Retail, wholesale and manufacturing sites located.
Barthold & Goheen
407 Bass Block, Calhoun St. Over Tri-State Loan & Trust Co. Phone 1549.

UNITED REALTY CO.
FRANCIS A. LOMONT, MANAGER.
On paved street in one of the best residence parts of southwest side, we offer a beautiful new modern bungalow of six rooms; fine large porch in front; living room extends across full width of house; open stairs; genuine mission oak woodwork; hardwood floors. The bath room is equipped with high grade fixtures and motor plumbing. House is heated by a Vesuvius furnace; cemented basement under entire house. Large lot with shade and fruit trees. Special low price for quick sale.
EAST SUTTENFIELD ST., 6-room cottage on lot 48 ft. front, price $2,700.
WEST DEWALD—8-room house, $3,200.
SOUTH HARRISON—Near Dawson, 7-room house, $3,600.
VACANT LOTS in all parts city.
304 Bank Block. Phone 2120.

Weber SQUARE DEALS
East Leith street, near Calhoun, 7 rooms, absolutely modern, just completed; oak finish, motor bath; will sell on payments..... Price $3,700
Greenwood ave, 6 rooms, gas, electric lights, both waters..... Price $2,800
Cottage avenue, 6 rooms, modern except furnace ..... Price $3,400
Hoagland avenue, 8 rooms, absolutely modern; corner lot..... Price $4,400
Mechanic street, 4-room cottage, ... Price $1,450
West Third street, 8 rooms, soft water bath, steam heat; finest home, with garage, on north side..... Price, $6,500
Carl J. Weber
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Office Open Saturday Evenings.
723 COURT ST. PHONES 1389-1902.

FEDERAL SALES BULLETIN
New six-room modern house on High street; electric lights, bath, furnace, paper, yard all sodded and graded; everything in and paid for. Payments.... $3,400.00
Office Open Saturday Evenings.
FEDERAL SECURITIES & INVESTMENT CO.
COR. CALHOUN AND HOLMAN STS.
PHONE 910

WALSH & CO.
Modern 7-room bungalow on Cottage Ave.
Modern 6-room home, hot water heat, on Hoagland Ave., for $3,500.
Modern home, 7 rooms, fine place, on Kinnard Ave.
Modern 6-room home on Nuttman Ave.; $500 down; balance monthly.
Modern 7-room home, soft water bath, hot water heat on Pontiac St.
Modern 7-room home on Packard Ave.
Choice lots on Beaver, Packard and Kinnard Aves.
General Insurance and Real Estate.
825 Calhoun. Phone 2476.

H. C. HITZEMAN
SEWING MACHINE CO.
Dealers in Domestic, New Home and White Sewing Machines. Monarch Needles, repairs for any machine. Bicycles and Sundries. Sewing Machine repairing a specialty. 8 Arcade. Phones, 2480-6880. Machines rented.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

For Sale Real Estate
Nice eight-room house with furnace heat, large barn; lot 48x150, $3,000.
Strictly modern ten-room double flat, Clinton street, near Jefferson, $8,500.
Strictly modern five-room house, south side, $300 cash balance monthly; $3,600.
Good seven-room house, E. Wayne St.; lot 50x150; $3,400.
Eight-room house, hot water heat, soft water bath; lot 50x160, south side, $4,200.
K. VORNDRAN
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Rooms 3-4 (2nd Floor) Pixley-Long Bldg. Open Saturday Evenings.
Office, 450—PHONES—Residence, 6078.

"MUST BE SOLD QUICK"
A BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY
A GOOD first-class pool room, 4 good tables, an old established stand, doing a good business, in a desirable location; no opposition, low rent. An excellent opportunity; on account of health. For quick sale will sell at a bargain. See
Barthold & Coheen
407 Bass Block.
Over Tri-State Loan and Trust Co., Calhoun St. Phone 1549.

Homes & Vacant Lots
We sell real estate in all part of the city. Will build you a house to suit on yours or any of our lots in Fort Wayne. Cee.
Louis F. Curdes or A. G. W. Curdes
Phone 622. 129 Shoaff Bldg.

B. F. Rousseau
Fine new buildings, 4 acres, at station stop, $3,200. This is a bargain. See me about my new acre addition close in, also my new 5, 10 and 20-acre addition. I will sell you acre tracts and five-acre tracts at the price you have to pay for city lots, and put you at station stops. Get your money into these tracts. They'll grow in value and reduce the cost of living.
Room 526 Shoaff Building.
Office phone 3053. Residence 7288.

Homer L. Van Meter
Over Old National Bank.
Business block, central part of city; pays 7% net.
Double flat building, two squares west of Calhoun street, paying 8% net.
Two modern homes, West Berry street, both bargains.
Modern 8-room house, west end, $6,500.
Phone 327.

Klomp & Bieber
For Sale—Nice 2½ to 20 acre tracts, close to city, with and without buildings.
Business corner, E. Wayne street.
City property—All kinds in all parts of city.
Farms, suburban tracts and lots.
Phone 2974. Room 19, Swinney Block.

FLO-FLAT WASHABLE WALL PAINT
Makes a sanitary and artistic decoration for interior walls, ceiling and woodwork. Anyone can apply it. It will not rub off on the clothes. The colors are permanent and the flat finish makes it soft and most pleasing to the eyes. Sold only by
D. & N. PHARMACY.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

WOLF & DESSAUER

Cool Summer Silks in a Special Sale Monday At 43c

Every yard of silk in this special sale is new—just the kind that women are wanting for cool summer frocks.

Fancy figured effects and conservative stripes and dots, are among them in colorings suitable for little runabout, traveling and vacation dresses. The weaves are soft and lovely in texture, lending themselves admirably to the new peplum and Russian overdrape modes of the season.

—Silks in this special group regularly priced at 59c, 69c and 75c; on sale Monday at..... **43c**

—First Floor.

Graduates, June Brides and Every Woman Wanting An Exquisite Summer Frock, Attention:

Imported White Dress Patterns AT HALF TUESDAY

This announcement will interest all June brides, June graduates, and girls and women generally who are seeking charming white frocks and who want to pay as little as possible for such beauty.

Tuesday morning our entire line of imported embroidered white dress patterns go on special sale at **half their regular prices.** We do not know of any event that could possibly be of timelier moment or bring greater bargains than this offering.

Every robe is of our own importation—fresh and beautifully new. The regular prices range rom $5.00 to $35.00—and this sale brings them to you at **$2.50 to $17.50.** The less expensive ones are daintily simple, while the higher priced ones are handsome examples of rich embroidery. Each pattern is complete with everything needed for an entire frock.

YOUR CHOICE TUESDAY AT HALF PRICE —Silk Section.

WAS WELL KNOWN HERE.

Jacob F. Henry, War Veteran, Dies at Soldiers' Home.

Jacob F. Henry, a veteran of the civil war and a former resident of Fort Wayne, is dead at the soldiers' home in Dayton at the age of seventy-nine years. He had been living at the home for the past five years. Surviving he leave two brothers and three sisters, John W. and Charles M. Henry, of this city Mrs. Catherine Bast, Mrs. Elizabeth Shorb and Mrs. W. W. Fielding, of Canton, O.

Funeral services will be held Monday morning from the soldiers' home and interment is to be made at Dayton.

The Junior order of Moose gave a smoker and peedro party Friday evening at the Moose hall. Seventy-five attended and the honors were awarded to William Junk, T. Walker and John Orth.

Concert Robison Park Sunday.

Special Display, Special Prices All Week

PORCH SWINGS

A large assortment of Porch Swings in all sizes at special low prices. We offer a solid oak, four-foot Porch Swing with extra heavy long chains..... **$2.98**

Indiana Furniture Co.

121-123 East Main Street.

FIRE!

WATER and SMOKE SALE STARTS

Wednesday

JUNE 3, AT

KANE'S

614 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne

PATENT MEDICINE GRAFTERS

One-half ought to be locked up right away and the other half should have been in jail long ago for advertising fake testimonials. They never advertise testimonials from Fort Wayne citizens. See what people say about Miller's True Herb Remedy: Mrs. E. W. Hall, of 2017 Phenia street, was cured of rheumatism, ovarian trouble and palpitation of the heart and our son was cured of kidney trouble. Mr. H. K. Reynolds, of 2727 Lafayette street, rheumatism; Fred C. Ulmer, 52 years old, says this is the only remedy I can recommend for rheumatism. Mr. J. G. Stokes, of 712 Columbia avenue, rheumatism and kidney trouble; Otto Holle, R. No. 6, rheumatism; Mr. Ben Bowers, 65 Huffman street, rheumatism, and my wife had sick headache and ovarian troubles. The doctor said she had to have an operation or she would not get well. Herb Remedy cured her. Jno. Agenbroad, 331 Montgomery street, rheumatism; Frank E. Beck, 706 Riverside avenue, rheumatism and eczema, and my wife says its the finest remedy for constipation. Geo. F. Keller, 2303 Lilly street, rheumatism, and my wife had kidney trouble. Fred H. Fahling, 1224 Park avenue, rheumatism, and my wife was under the doctor's care for years for heart trouble and our daughter for nervousness. C. W. Sandmeyer, 2418 Thompson avenue, rheumatism and stomach trouble. I like Miller's Herby Remedy because it cures many ailments at once. Chas. E. Rippe, 830 W. Jefferson street, rheumatism. Mrs. Wm. C. Siebold, now of Cairo, Ill., rheumatism, and two daughters had eczema. Chas. K. Higgins, Alabama avenue, rheumatism. L. D. Souers, 918 Huestis avenue, stomach trouble. Henry Shoaf, transfer man, kidney and stomach trouble. Wm. N. Martin, 633 Hendricks street, had salt rheum and stomach trouble for thirty years. G. J. Goeglein, hardware dealer, constipation, and my wife had stomach trouble. Wm. Laemly, Huestis avenue, nervousness, dizziness and constipation. Chas. Ransbottom, now of Hammond, Ind., kidney and stomach trouble. Chas. S. Bash, of West Columbia street, general tonic and blood purifier. J. H. Smethers, 2009 Wells street, rheumatism. Mrs. C. Sieman, 1331 Huestis avenue, rheumatism, stomach and ovarian trouble. Ed W. Dalman, 824 W. DeWald, stomach and bowel trouble. Mrs. W. T. Peckham, 3112 S. Harrison, pain in side, and my husband thinks its the finest remedy made. Geo. Meyers, Roanoke, route No. 1, rheumatism. Richard Gothe, of New Haven Flour Mills, rheumatism. Now what more proof would you ask? If you are afflicted in any way give this great remedy a trial. For sale at all druggists. 75c and $1.50 per bottle. Mail orders filled.

CHAS. A. MILLER, 1234 Scott Avenue, Fort Wayne, Ind.

CHICAGO MASONS GUESTS IN CITY

Special Train Brings Them Here for a Two-Day Program.

A BANQUET TONIGHT

A special train on the Pennsylvania will arrive in Fort Wayne this afternoon from Chicago, bringing to the city members of the Lincoln Park chapter, No. 177, Royal Arch Masons, who, on their spring pilgrimage, will be guests of the Fort Wayne chapter for two days.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon a buffet luncheon is to be served at the Scottish Rite cathedral during the registration of visitors and at 6 o'clock this evening a banquet is to be served at the same place under the direction of a committee composed of Harry Kaufman, John B. Welton and William H. Richards. At 8 o'clock the visitors' degree team will confer the degree of most excellent master upon a large class of candidates in exemplified form.

In a body the visitors and local Masons will attend divine worship at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning at the First Presbyterian church, where a sermon is to be delivered by the pastor, Rev. Henry B. Master. At noon Sunday the visitors will be taken on an automobile tour of the city. The automobile committee consists of Byron H. Somers, Walter E. Cook, Herman C. Heisler, Frank Edmunds and Lulu H. Moore. The luncheon committee, composed of Peter A. Thompson, Clayton O. Griffin and Charles L. Carter announces a special luncheon at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon and the guests will start on the return trip to Chicago at 4 o'clock. The reception committee is composed of William J. Adams, Alexander Cunnison, William J. Hass, Zack Snook, J. M. Stouder and N. R. Wenger.

PAYTON SMITH IS DEAD.

Payton Smith, formerly a resident of Fort Wayne, died Friday at his home in Walkerton, Ind. Funeral services will be held Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

I have high-class investments in local Bonds and local Stocks. C. F. Pfeiffer, Shoaff Bldg.

Seed Corn

Also Seed Potatoes. We have some fancy Extra Early Yellow Dent and Clarage Corn; also Extra Early Lawton. Will make crop if planted last of June or first of July.

Last car Michigan Seed Potatoes in today, Early and Late.

S. Bash & Co.

GARRETT NEWS.

Garrett, Ind., May 30.—Mrs. Will Johnston, of South Chicago, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Blair, of this city.

Mrs. Nellie Haynes, of Manchester, was calling on Garrett friends yesterday.

Mrs. J. F. Thompson was visiting Fort Wayne friends Thursday.

F. M. McDonald returned Thursday evening from a few days' visit with his brother, Dr. Dan McDonald, at Wolcottville.

George Gage, who has been spending two weeks in New Hampshire, returned to his home in this city Thursday.

Mrs. Fred Hall, who submitted to an operation Wednesday forenoon for appendicitis, passed away last evening. She leaves a husband and two children. Her death comes as a great shock to her many friends.

Miss Margaret Van Fleit, of Auburn, was visiting friends here today.

Miss Delia Klingler is spending the day in Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Charles Workman is entertaining the Willing Workers of the Reformed church this afternoon.

The Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church was entertained at the pleasant home of Mrs. John Zeek Thursday afternoon. They will meet next month at the home of Mrs. F. M. McDonald, on West King street.

Mrs. Blanch Stokes, of Indianapolis, is visiting her uncle, Mr. A. J. Stewart and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rummell are spending the week end with relatives at Goshen.

A. R. Moore and family are moving into their new home on Franklin street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Herrick, of Battle Creek, are the guests of their son, E. R. Rowley and family.

Mrs. Hancock, of Chicago, is spending a few days visiting among Garrett friends.

Miss Agnes Brown has returned from a week's visit with relatives at Plymouth.

Dr. Arthur Bang returned to his home at Washington, Ind., today after a few days' visit with his mother, who has been very ill for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Helsper, of Churubusco, returned to their home today after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Phil Waters.

RELIEVES BLADDER DISTRESS AND WEAKNESS.

Painful bladder weaknesses and irregular, sleep-disturbing action soon disappear when the kidneys are strong and healthfully active. Take Foley Kidney Pills for that burning, scalding sensation—irregular, painful action—heavy, sore feeling and distress. You will soon be rid of the irritating acids that inflame and scald the bladder, and will like the prompt tonic and restorative effect—the quick relief from pain and distress and the decided good results. No others work so well and so quickly. Dreier Drug Co. —Adv.

ENAMEL YOUR KITCHEN

Walls and woodwork. Looks fine, easy to clean, sanitary. Acme Quality Paint Store, corner Main and Clinton streets.

CITY CERTAINLY GOT RID OF DIRT

Clean Up Campaign Closes and Was a Great Success.

ANOTHER NEXT YEAR

Fort Wayne's first clean up campaign has ended and according to those who had charge of the work of collecting and carting away rubbish and according to the officials of the Woman's league, this city has had its "face washed" in vigorous manner and has been made as near a spotless city as it has ever been since the village cast off its infant clothing and became a regular metropolis.

Just how much refuse was hauled out of the city is not known, but Street Commissioner Herman Strodel is completing a report on his work during the two weeks, and it is said that when this report is ready to be made public, the figures will be astonishing. It is believed that nearly 700 loads of rubbish was removed during the campaign.

The idea of having a clean up week in Fort Wayne was conceived by Mrs. Fred McCulloch, chairman of the civic department of the Woman's league. She outlined plans for the crusade against filth to members of her committee, then to the league as a body and receiving the endorsement of the members, she asked for co-operation from the city. This was granted at once and so successful has been the work that plans will be made for a repetition of the program next spring.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Ind., May 30.—The high school commencement exercises were held last evening at the M. E. church. The church was decorated most beautifully in masses of flowers of their class colors, green and white. Dr. J. M. Greene, of Indianapolis, gave the class address. Several selections were given by the orchestra. Misses Mae Dowling and Maud Caps sang a duet. County Superintendent D. O. McComb presented the diplomas to the class, the members of which were Misses Gladys Lantz, Mabel Robinett, Helen Gorrell, Mae Lenhart, Ruth Lantz, Erah Bruick, Francelia Bandelier, Marion Todd and Worden Sturm. After the exercises a reception was held in the church for the class by Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Mason. Dainty refreshments were served by Mrs. Mason, assisted by Misses Ethel Bolyard and Elizabeth Collins.

Mrs. Michael Sheridan most pleasantly entertained the members of the Renaissance club at her home Thursday afternoon. Prizes at "500" were won by Mrs. S. J. Stocks and Mrs. H. W. Jackson. A delicious four course lunch was served. Mrs. Stocks will entertain the club in two weeks.

The Juniors of the high school entertained the Seniors Thursday evening in a most delightful way in the school auditorium, at a banquet and reception. The guests enjoyed an excellent program, consisting of readings given by Misses Elizabeth Collins and Lucy Bell, piano solo by Miss Ethel Bandelier, vocal solo Miss Elizabeth Collins. The local orchestra gave several selections. The class prophecy, written by Miss Mae Lenhart brought much applause. Short addresses were given by various ones. The elaborate menu was a highly enjoyable feature of the evening.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. P. church were most pleasantly entertained Thursday at the home of Mrs. L. Certia, assisted by Mrs. Sam Ginther and Mrs. Williard Snyder. Several from this place were present, also a large number from the Ladies' Aid of the First Presbyterian church of Fort Wayne.

John and Al Smith, James Thatcher, Blaine Butler, Ol and Lee Tustison, J. Buchman and Elmer Pickett are spending the week end at Hamilton lake.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Bruick, Thursday morning, a daughter.

Mrs. Ringer and baby, of St. Louis, Mo., are guests of her sister, Mrs. Henry Snyder and family.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Widdifield, a son.

The county commencement exercises will be held in Princess rink, Fort Wayne, on the afternoon of June 13. Following are the graduates from this township: Effie Lucas, Hugh Miller, Franklin Miller, Irvin oKehlinger, Herman Nuenschwander, Ralph Lenhart, Paul Stirling, Bertha Daniels, Adolph Bradtmueller, Pearl Weaver, Arthur Spreer, Ellis Chapman.

The annual school picnic of the Lutheran school will be held Monday, June 1, in Werling's grove, one mile south of town. Everybody is welcome to attend.

Misses Karol Stopher, Oma Lakey and Esther Lantz, of Fort Wayne, attended commencement exercises here Friday night.

Miss Inez Gorrell closed a successful term of school Friday at district No. 11, south of town. Misses Irma Schmitker, Linda Behrman, Edna Gorrell, Messrs. Walter and Harry Netz, of Fort Wayne; Worden Sturms, Bert Guin, Alfred Federspiel attended the closing exercises.

Feel Dull and Sluggish?—Start Your Liver to Working.

It beats all how quickly Foley Cathartic Tablets liven up your liver, overcome constipation and make you feel lively and active again. They are so pleasant to take, and they never gripe or make you feel at all sick. They are thoroughly cleansing. J. L. McKnight, Fort Worth, Texas, says: "My disagreeable symptoms were entirely removed by the thorough cleansing Foley Cathartic Tablets gave me." They're a wonder, and cost only 25c. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

VACATION NOTICE!

Before leaving the city for your vacation, arrange with your carrier to have The Sentinel forwarded to you, or if you prefer you may order your subscription direct from this office. Phone 173. 5-29-tf

Rurode's

Established 1860.

Cool Dresses for Summertime

New--Dainty--Little Priced

A writer in a fashion article this week makes the statement that a woman cannot have too many simple and pretty Summer Gowns. There is surely no reason why she should not have enough when such beauties as we are showing in Crepes, Organdies, Lawns, Voiles and Linens can be bought at such reasonable prices. You can find Gowns, simple or elaborate, in a wide range of prices starting as low as $1.50 and up to $25.00.

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets—

Better Far an Old Gown

with a Warner Corset to lend it shapeliness and style so long as a shred holds together, than a smart new frock done the injustice of a limp and shapeless corset.

Few well-dressed women now need the reminder that Warner Corsets are the shapeliest and most fashionable, as well as the most economical in wear.

Sometimes it gives one a pleasant start, though, to be reminded how much Warner grace, comfort and wear can be secured for the same prices as the ordinary nameless corset.

Dont cheat your figure or your purse. Every well-equipped Corset Department carries a full line of Warner models, costing only $1.00 to $8.00.

EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

BEVERIDGE IS COMING.

Will Speak at Progressive Convention at Kendallville, June 10.

Former Senator Albert J. Beveridge is to attend the progressive congressional convention at Kendallville June 10, according to word given out by local leaders of the new political party. It is also said that Mr. Beveridge, at that time will deliver his keynote speech of the coming campaign.

FOR SALE—Household Furniture. 2515 Fairfield Ave. Must be sold this week. 25-6t

GET ONE FOR BABY

Call and examine the Oriole Go-Basket. It is the only conveyance designed for the Baby that will absolutely permit the mother to take her child everywhere. Calling, visiting, shopping, riding on cars, trains or elevators—it makes no difference where you go or how you go, the BABY NEED NEVER BE LIFTED OUT. The latest Model

Oriole Go-Basket

PAPE FURNITURE CO.

121 and 123 West Main Street.

Tackle

"CAST" your luck with Seavey's FISHING TACKLE. You'll "STRIKE" the best values in RODS, REELS, ARTIFICIAL MINNOWS, BAIT BOXES, BUCKETS, FLIES, HOOKS, BAIT CHANGERS, NETS, GAFFS, MINNOW TRAPS, ETC., ETC., that the lowest prices can buy in this city. And you'll "LAND" at the fishing grounds with a dependable outfit of tackle that, combined with scientific "GOOD LUCK," will bring you home with a "CATCH" warranted to make your best friend turn green with envy.

IF IT'S A GOOD THING SEAVEY'S HAVE IT

SEAVEY Hardware Company

PHONE 149 Northwest Corner PHONE 150

Harrison and Pearl Streets

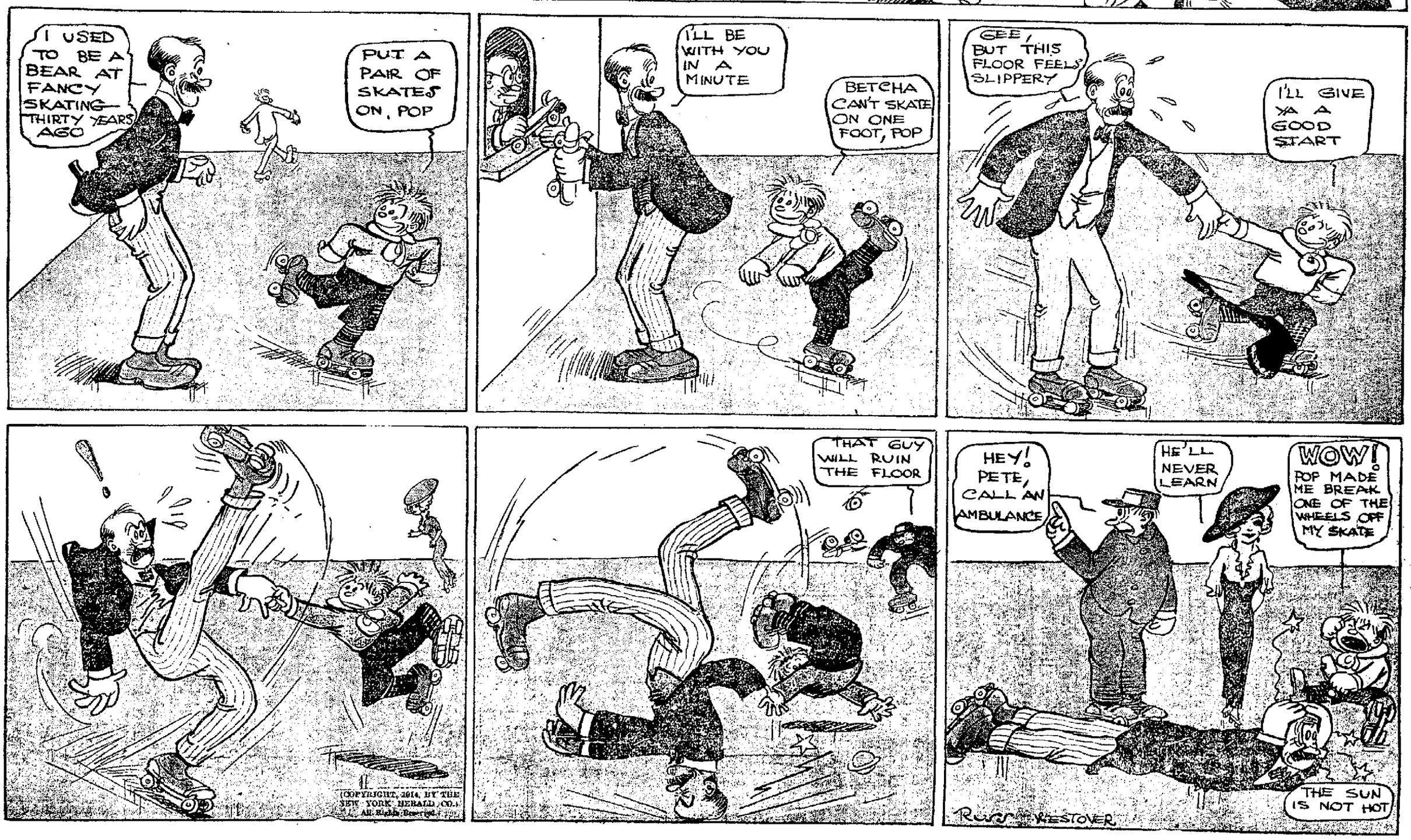
The First Newspaper Established in Northern Indiana.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1914.

All the News All the Time that is Fit to Print.

GINGER POP BY RUSS WESTOVER


I USED TO BE A BEAR AT FANCY SKATING THIRTY YEARS AGO
PUT A PAIR OF SKATES ON, POP
I'LL BE WITH YOU IN A MINUTE
BETCHA CAN'T SKATE ON ONE FOOT, POP
GEE, BUT THIS FLOOR FEELS SLIPPERY
I'LL GIVE YA A GOOD START
THAT GUY WILL RUIN THE FLOOR
HEY! PETE, CALL AN AMBULANCE
HE'LL NEVER LEARN
WOW! POP MADE ME BREAK ONE OF THE WHEELS OFF MY SKATE
THE SUN IS NOT HOT
RUSS WESTOVER

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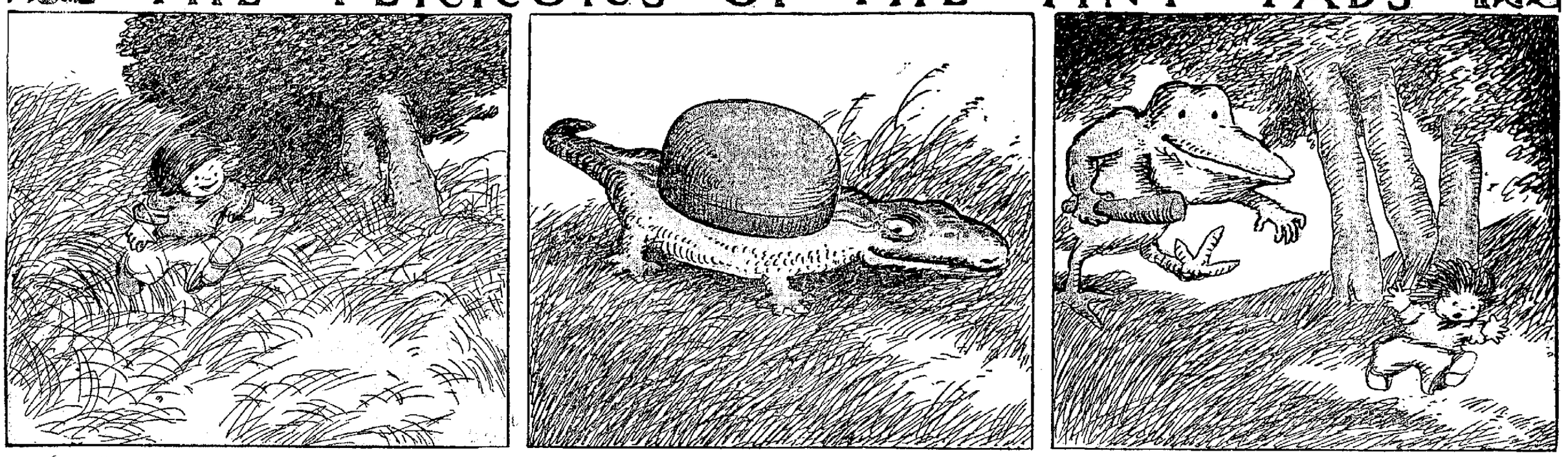
THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS



1—"I'm hungry," cries the Tiny Tad, "I'm hungry as a bear! I'll eat most anything I find, no matter how or where."

2—A Salamanderby appears, and he is nice and fat. "Oh, no!" declares the Tiny Tad, "I will not eat a hat."

3—Next comes a Pelicannibal. "Oh, no!" repeats the Tad, "I do not like the looks of him, I'm sure he must be bad."

4—But now he finds another bird. "A Dodouglinut!" he cries. "I'll eat this lovely birdie, all except his feet and eyes."

5—And then he takes a bite of him, and then he gives a scream! And then a loud explosion comes and lands him by a stream.

6—He feels himself all over to investigate his hurts. "That was a Torpedodo that I tried to eat," he blurts.

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The HOSPITAL CORPS

NON-COMBATANTS WHO KEEP IN THE THICK OF THE HOTTEST FIGHTING

CRAWLING through the undergrowth, seeking every bit of cover as they advance, the skirmishers wriggle, firing at will. Just behind the battle line as it slowly advances dart the men of the hospital corps, non-combatants, every bit as much exposed to the enemy's fire as the fighting men themselves. Theirs is a valor even more meritorious, if that be possible, than that of the skirmishers. For to fight, in hot blood, with one's rifle pumping steel jacketed bullets at the foe's fire without replying to drag a helpless man from the firing line through the hail of hostile bullets is still another. That is the duty of the hospital corps.

The battle is on in earnest; the clatter of the Springfields sounds like a hail of stones falling against a tin roof. The enemy, from strong intrenchments, is pouring a galling fire into our skirmishers as they slowly crawl on in the burning sun. Men are dropping, sprawling awkwardly where they have fallen; others, with pieces laid aside, are clumsily bandaging themselves with material from the first aid packages each one carries fastened to his belt.

As the line advances, the wounded dotting the ground behind it, the men of the hospital corps scurry along, pausing to give first aid. Men who are able to walk are directed to the rear, the disabled soldiers patched up hurriedly with bandages and dragged or carried to the nearest shelter. Here is a man with a broken leg. His rifle is fastened to the limb with his belt, making a rude splint that keeps the leg straight, and the men of the hospital corps move on. There lie a little cluster of wounded where the enemy's fire is the hottest. One of the newcomers strips off his blouse, two rifles are hurriedly thrust through the sleeves and the blouse buttoned up. On this primitive stretcher the wounded are carried as fast as possible to the shelter of a nearby hollow. Working always at top speed, they are patched up, their canteens left where they can use them. Several can help themselves. They are left in charge and the hospital corps presses on.

First Aid to Wounded.

Out of the line drops an infantryman, his head scored where a bullet has grazed him. Deftly a hospital corps man rips open the wounded man's first aid package and binds up the gash. Back he goes to the firing line, together with another, whose slight flesh wound will not interfere with his efficiency. A man with a broken arm goes by himself to the rear.

The battle line is wide, and the regiment is deployed with two battalions on the firing line and supports, the third held back as reserve. Behind the reserve the regimental hospital corps officer attached has opened the regimental aid station. To him begin coming the stream of wounded able to walk.

The regimental aid station is the collecting point for the wounded from all that regiment's part of the firing line. The bandsmen, as soon as the regiment went into action, were turned over to the hospital corps officer and are now waiting, with their stretchers, to collect the wounded. Perhaps there is a lull in the firing, or the regiment is in a tight quarter and may have to fall back. At once the stretcher bearers start out, collecting the men who have already received first aid.

Rapidly the wounded begin to collect. The regimental medical officer has chosen a spot near water and is ready to attend to them as well as circumstances will permit. Wounds are dressed, bandages replaced and, in cases demanding immediate attention to save life, simple operations performed.

The weeding out process goes on here. If possible men are patched up and sent back to the firing line. The others are made as comfortable as possible.

At the aid stations liquid food and nourishment have been prepared and are furnished to the wounded. Big cauldrons of soup are ready by the time they arrive.

The regimental aid station ends the scope of the hospital corps attached to the regiment. The work is now taken up by the divisional hospital corps. Far to the rear, beyond the range of artillery fire and at such a distance as not to interfere with the operations of the army, are drawn up the four ambulance companies attached to the division. These are composed of mounted men, with ambulances. As soon as the result of the action is decided word is sent back to the ambulance companies through the medium of the Signal Corps lines. Dressing station sections, carrying the necessary apparatus on pack animals, at once advance and open a station well behind the firing line. The number of dressing stations opened depends, of course, upon the reports as to the number of wounded and their position will be nearest to the points where the heaviest loss has occurred.

At the Regimental Station.

The dressing station is the first point of collection from all parts of the field. To it are brought by ambulance, if the grounds permit, otherwise by litter, the wounded from the regimental aid stations of this vicinity. Only the really seriously injured men reach this point. The others by this time have been patched up and returned to their commands. Even here the work is of a temporary nature, consisting of dressing and minor operations. Tents are raised, row upon row of camp cots set up, and nurses and attendants scurry about, while the medical officers do their work.

The ambulance companies, establishing their aid stations, complete the actual work of the field, so far as the actual work done under fire is concerned. The battle over, the field hospitals, of which four are attached to each division, take up the work. All during the fighting the field hospitals have remained safely in the rear, far out of range, their equipment packed up, the personnel waiting. If the battle should go against our forces the field hospitals are not unpacked. Their equipment is hurried to the rear, while the personnel is rushed to the dressing station to clean up the press of work. In case of a sudden repulse the dressing stations and field hospital might have to be left behind, in which case, under the Geneva convention, they would be taken over by the enemy and returned with personnel intact as soon as possible.

The work of the field hospital consists in completing the temporary work of the men on the fighting line and preparing the wounded for shipment to evacuation hospitals, which will be waiting at the end of the line of communications. Here the majority of the wounded men would probably be cured. All who could would be again weeded out and returned to active service. The others would be sent back to base hospitals, established at the other end of the line of communications. On the way if it is a long journey rest stations would be established to help those who could not stand a long trip. From the base hospitals those recovering would be sent to convalescent camps.

In modern warfare the object is not alone to kill the enemy. A dead man requires no attendance, while a wounded man will need the attention of another man, which means the serious crippling of the firing line if many are wounded. The more men out of action the greater is the reduction of the efficiency of the firing line, which is the result desired by the enemy. To meet this emergency the hospital corps, consisting of trained medical units, has been established. With the hospital corps to take care of the men who are falling the rest of the firing line is able to keep up its work unimpeded.

Fighters Must Stay in Line.

The men of the hospital corps in the United States army are taught anatomy, sanitation, physiology, diagnosis of diseases and injuries and treatment, both medical and surgical. Besides this they are instructed in the scientific handling and transporting of injured. The officers are all physicians and surgeons.

The work of the hospital corps is aided by what is known as the first aid package, which every man in the army carries, fastened to his service belt. This is a tin case hermetically sealed and containing two pads and two bandages of medical gauze, sterilized. All the men in the army are taught the use of the first aid package, which consists simply of the placing of the pad and a bandage over a wound without any attempt to wash or handle the injured part. A man on the firing line who is wounded and able to help himself is supposed to do so, while the hospital corps' men take care of those who cannot help themselves. The first aid package is the foundation upon which is built the entire structure of the hospital corps.

The duty of the Hospital Corps in action is to take care of the wounded, leaving the fighting troops unimpeded and therefore unimpaired in efficiency. The men of the firing line are not to concern themselves with their wounded unless leaving them behind would mean their falling into the hands of a barbarous enemy.

This work is the task of the Hospital Corps. Paragraph 367 of the United States Army Infantry Drill Regulations states specifically: "When officers or men belonging to fighting troops leave their proper places to carry back or to care for wounded during the progress of the action they are guilty of skulking.

It may be interesting to note in connection with this part of the work of the Hospital Corps that during the Russo-Japanese war the ratio of casualties in that branch of the service was exceeded only by the line regiments of infantry.

Besides taking care of the wounded the Hospital Corps has supervision over all matters of sanitation. The medical officers inspect all camp sites previous to their occupation, seeing that proper drainage is provided.

The Division National Guard, New York, has an efficient Hospital Corps. Detachments of it, under officers who are practising physicians, are attached to every organization of the line and staff, while the divisional units of ambulance companies and field hospitals are well equipped and mounted. The Hospital Corps attached to mounted organizations is, of course, mounted also. The New York Hospital Corps men are all well drilled in the various modes of transporting wounded men. The means used most frequently are the litter; the travois of the North American Indian—two long poles attached to a led horse with the ends dragging on the ground behind, and to which a man can be fastened.

Hospital Tent.
Photo by F. M. de Stefano.

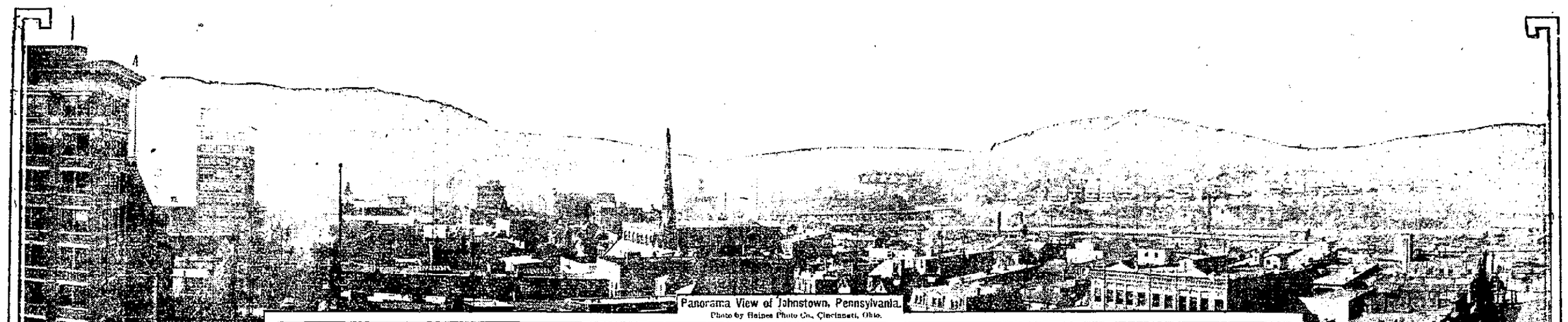
Shot in the Arm.
Photo by F. M. de Stefano.

Improved Litter Blouse Wrapped About Two Rifles.
Copyright by F. M. de Stefano.

Carrying Wounded Man.
Copyright by F. M. de Stefano.

FIRST AID WORK.
On Extreme Left, Cutting Splints, Standing Up; Wounded Forearm, Lying Down; Broken Leg Strapped Up with Rifle, Sitting Down; Bandaging Head Wound.
Copyright by F. M. de Stefano.

Taking Litter Over Wall.
Copyright by F. M. de Stefano.



Panorama View of Johnstown, Pennsylvania.
Photo by Haines Photo Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, TODAY AND TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

How the Great Flood Whelmed Johnstown, Pa.

THIS is the anniversary of the Johnstown (Pa.) flood. On Memorial Day, twenty-five years ago, as a result of excessive rains and a cloudburst, the dam of the South Fork Fishing and Gunning Club gave way, carrying an enormous quantity of water down the Conemaugh River.

This river flows in a circuitous route through a contracted plain in the Alleghany Mountains, on which the city of Johnstown stands. The flood poured through the town, practically annihilating it in a very few minutes. Almost no warning had been given to the inhabitants, and the loss of life shocked the country as no event had shocked it since the civil war.

The great heart of the nation poured itself out in measures of succor. Millions of dollars were raised and relief expeditions were sent from all sections of the United States, and in the dark days that followed charity and sympathy reached a pinnacle never before attained in this country. More than two thousand bodies were recovered, although the loss of life was probably greatly in excess of that. The property loss was $10,000,000.

Ruins of the Roman Catholic Church at Johnstown.
Courtesy of Harper's Weekly.

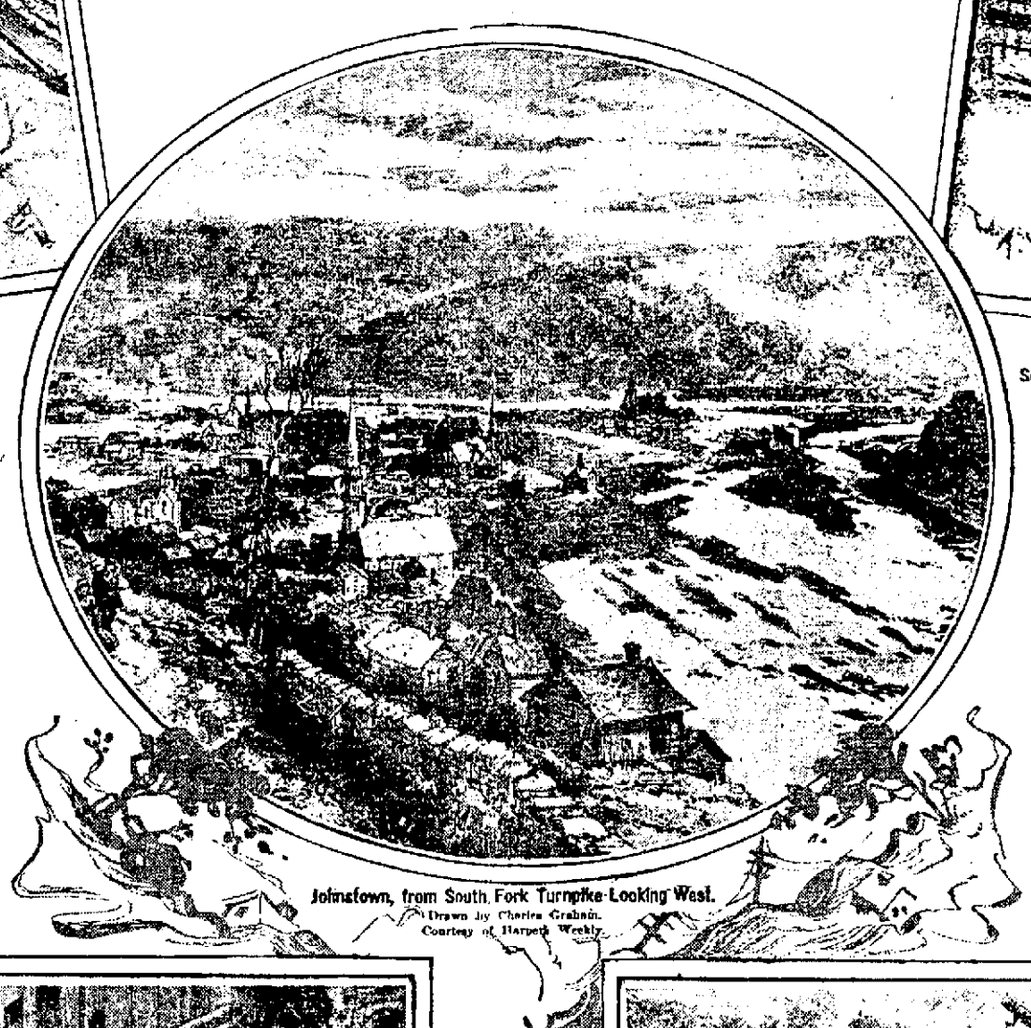
CONEMAUGH Lake, which held a larger volume of water than any other reservoir in the United States, burst through its dam at three o'clock in the afternoon of May 31, 1889, making a breuk three hundred feet wide by the terrific force of its rain swollen waters, and rushed through the valley of the Conemaugh in a vast boiling flood that shot down the ravine like an arrow.

It took an hour to empty the great reservoir. The flood swept toward the village of South Fork, demolished all the houses and with increased strength and velocity rushed on to Johnstown.

The houses at Mineral Point were lifted from their foundations by a side bore of the flood and added to the onrushing mass. Next in its path the deluge devoured the village of Woodvale, opposite to Johnstown. Its five hundred houses were ground to fragments and all that remained of the village were a pier or two of its bridge.

It took less than two minutes to work this havoc. The steel mills of the Cambria Iron Company were full of ponderous machinery, but the flood picked it up like chips. A locomotive weighing twenty tons was carried a mile and deposited on the Johnstown flat.

A catapult of water, half a mile in width, more than thirty feet in height and carrying with it a seething mass of crushed houses, huge trees, logs, machines, rocks, etc., all entangled with masses of barbed wire from the Cambria works and intermingled with human bodies, buried itself upon Johnstown. The torrent must have travelled the distance through the valley from the reservoir, about eighteen miles, in not more than seven minutes.



Johnstown, from South Fork Turnpike-Looking West.
Drawn by Charles Graham.
Courtesy of Harper's Weekly.

Sending Out the Flood News—Correspondents and Operators and Press Headquarters in Old Cement Mill, Johnstown, Pennsylvania.
From a hitherto unpublished sketch made at the scene by W. A. Rogers.

At Johnstown the flood made its attack in two wings. One wing scoured the Johnstown flat, rushing headlong across the southeast portion of the city to Stony Creek, already greatly swollen by recent rains. The other wing cut several paths through the heart of the city, sweeping all before it and carrying a great mass of debris straight forward to the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge on the western border of Johnstown.

The viaduct withstood the shock of the flood and the wreckage piled up about the bridge, while the water was hurled back on the centre of the town. Its collision with the left wing, which had encircled the other side of the town and returned after destroying two more suburbs, was so terrific that it completed the destruction of Johnstown. The two torrents came together with indescribable ferocity. A terrific whirlpool was formed and the wreckage was ground to atoms.

But Johnstown has risen from its flood an infinitely greater city than in the days before the disaster. Her present population of 55,574 is twice as large as was the population of the city before the flood. The value of her products has increased from $21,364,745 in that fatal year to $48,105,775 in the year 1914. According to the last commercial census Johnstown has now 10,574 workmen, whereas in 1889 there were only 5,600 workmen in her factories. Before the waters of the Conemaugh and the waters of Stony Creek combined to lay her low, a broken, ruined city, Johnstown and the tributary towns and villages which lay about her in the Conemaugh valley constituted a prosperous and happy stretch of country, a shining point of prosperity in any business map of the country.

After the Flood at Johnstown—Main Street.
Drawn by Schell and Hogan.
Courtesy of Harper's Weekly.

The Flood at Johnstown—The Scene at the Bridge.
Drawn by W. A. Rogers.

FEEDING OUR MEN IN TIME OF WAR

Brigadier General Henry G. Sharpe, Commissary General, U. S. Army, in Statement to the Writer.

ONE day's rations for a soldier in the field cost twenty-five cents. Roughly speaking, then, it may be estimated that the expense of provisioning half a million fighting men in Mexico would be in the neighborhood of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars per diem.

It is the easiest matter in the world to supply food for half a million men, or for ten times that number, if only one condition be met—that is, a reasonable allowance of time, with due notification of the number of rations required and the places where they are to be delivered. Failure to meet this condition in wars of the past has greatly impaired the usefulness of the commissariat and has crippled the fighting efficiency of armies.

It has been said that the proper organization of an army "must commence with the belly, since that is the base and the foundation of all military operations." More armies have been destroyed by starvation than by battles. In the Peninsular War the Duke of Wellington said that he did not know he was much of a general, but that he prided himself on being a first class commissary officer. "Many can lead troops," he said; "I can feed them."

In war there is unavoidable waste of food supplies, and for this reason it is necessary to furnish much more than is actually eaten. American soldiers in the field waste quite as much as they eat. The waste of our troops in the Philippines fed half of Aguinaldo's insurrectos in a way that surpassed the wildest dreams of luxury.

What an Army Eats.

The quantity of stores required for one day's subsistence of half a million men in the field is: Hard bread, 500,000 pounds; bacon, 202,500 pounds; sugar, 100,000 pounds; desiccated vegetables (potatoes and onions), 37,500 pounds; coffee (roasted and ground), 40,000 pounds; beans, 75,000 pounds; tomatoes, 50,000; jam, 33,750 pounds; vinegar, 5,000 gallons; salt, 20,000 pounds; pepper, 1,250 pounds. These supplies have a total net weight of about 1,300,000 pounds, and to transport them requires fifty freight cars of 40,000 pounds capacity or 214 army wagons.

Of course, this dietary may be varied by the substitution of equivalents, such as canned meat, or fresh beef when procurable, for bacon. It goes without saying that fresh vegetables and fresh beef cannot be supplied to an army in the field unless procurable from the local resources of the country in which the troops are operating.

Leaving such local resources for a moment out of the question, the business of obtaining supplies is simple enough. Officers of the subsistence corps either purchase them in open market or invite bids for supplies, which on acceptance are forwarded by the government to the main supply depots.

Such supply depots, in the event of war with Mexico, would necessarily be within our own territory, remote from the theatre of actual military operations. They would be located at such points as were most suitable for maintaining a steady outflow of supplies to the armies in the field.

An army in the field, of course, must have a base of operations; and this base must be connected with the main supply depot by a line of communication which at all hazards is protected from interruption. If it were broken, indeed, the troops would be in danger of starving.

As the army pushes forward into the enemy's country temporary or intermediate depots are established all along the line of communication. In the rear of the army and as far toward the front as may be consistent with safety an "advance depot" is set up, and from it supplies are distributed directly to the troops by wagons, automobiles or any other available means.

The intermediate and advance depots are located at points where supplies can be brought to them and carried from them with greatest ease, rapidly and safety, and where they can be most securely protected from danger of attack by the enemy.

In establishing any main supply depot within or on the edge of our own territory regard would be had for opportunities offered by railroad or river transportation for the carrying of stores to the front. Railroads play a most important part in modern warfare. Incidentally, locomotives are employed when practicable with field bakery columns to replace horses, and also when at a halt to supply power for operating the mechanical kneading troughs.

For every division of troops (20,000 men) there is a field bakery, comprising twelve field ovens. Such bakeries are established in places most convenient for distribution of their output, and the ovens and supplementary equipment are readily picked up for transportation on wagons whenever the army moves. Each bakery employs the services of sixty to seventy-five skilled bakers.

The bread made in the field (field bread it is called) is baked in a slow oven and contains as little water as possible. Being so arranged in the pans as to have no "kissing" surfaces, the loaves are entirely covered by crust. Before the loaves go into the oven they are punctured or cut, so as to allow the heat to get at the moisture inside and dry it out. As a result the bread is very solid, with a thick crust, and may be packed like so much cordwood. It remains good to eat for twenty days.

Holding Lines of Communication.

Absolute command and entire control of the line of communication are entrusted to one officer, who is subject only to the authority of the commanding general of the army. He is held responsible for keeping the line open, and for the forwarding of supplies along it. Special troops in whatever number may be required are assigned to this service.

A line of communication being established, and a regular flow of supplies forwarded along it to the advance depot, the problem of distributing the food to the troops in front of the advance depot may nevertheless be difficult when large bodies of men are placed in the field. Conditions cannot be reckoned upon in advance, but emergencies must be met as they arise.

The troops must carry with them enough rations to last for some days, the aim being to replace what has been consumed during a day by wagon trains delivering supplies the following night.

Military science during recent years has given much attention to the devising of means whereby foods might be reduced in bulk and weight, for emergency purposes in war, by drying. Colonel Maude, in his "Evolution of Modern Strategy," says:—"I have myself lived on rations of mixed meat and vegetables of which eight days' supply weighed only one pound, so that a single mule could carry a day's rations for a war strength battalion, or a single wagon, loading up to two tons, could transport 32,000 rations, or enough for a cavalry division of 2,000 sabres, for nearly a fortnight."

Should our armies be called upon to operate in Mexican territory, their subsistence would be drawn to some extent from the resources of the country. But the policy adopted would be to pay for whatever supplies the inhabitants were required to furnish. To seize supplies without payment is to engender a bitter hostility on the part of the people—a feeling calculated very markedly to affect the facility with which local resources can be utilized. If the people are in an exasperated state of mind they will resort to hostile acts; and the work of collecting supplies will become most difficult, as in that case they will conceal, carry off, or destroy the food.

In early days robbery and pillage afforded the means whereby soldiers procured their subsistence. There was no organized supply service in connection with armies. Charlemagne was first to take up the idea of providing rations, obliging his troops to carry with them enough food to last for a time. But these small supplies were soon exhausted, and at the end of a few days necessity compelled the fighting man to provide for himself in any way he could. War was made to feed war.

This, it will be noticed, has been the method commonly adopted by both federals and constitutionalists during the present conflict in Mexico. But it is not consistent with modern military ideas. In former times the invader was understood to possess the right of booty and pillage, resort to which was most fortunate for an army. It not only embittered the population and thereby compromised the safety of the troops in an enemy's country but incidentally put a stop to all commercial transactions, inasmuch as supplies for sale were likely to be seized without payment.

Foraging in Mexico.

More recently the practice was not to take directly from private individuals but to make upon civil officials certain demands (enforced if necessary) called "requisitions" for specified quantities of provisions. The local authorities apportioned the requirement among the inhabitants according to the known means of each, and thus the former practice of spoliation assumed the milder form of a war tax.

At the present time, however, it is deemed not only more humane but more expedient to pay for whatever supplies are furnished by the people of a country in which military operations are undertaken. Requisitions are made in the manner above described, but fair market prices are allowed for whatever is received in this way. The prices, of course, must be fixed by the subsistence officers who make the purchases. If it were otherwise the inhabitants, by asking unreasonable prices, would be in a position to prevent collection of the supplies. Incidentally it may be said that under the rules of war resident neutrals are liable to requisition just like other inhabitants.

In October, 1894, the Second Japanese army, under Marshal Oyama, made a landing at the mouth of the Huayuan River to effect the capture of Port Arthur. Soon after landing he published a proclamation to the inhabitants, declaring that an army in an enemy's country had the right to levy contributions, but such right was vested in the whole army, and not in any individual. Therefore, any Japanese soldier who took property without the consent of the owner would, the Marshal declared, be severely punished. This promise, it may be added, was strictly acted up to, and the gathering of supplies was thereby greatly facilitated.

Our Policy in 1847.

In our military code, article of war No. 56 says:—"Any officer or soldier who does violence to any person bringing provisions or necessaries to the camp, garrison or quarters of the forces of the United States in foreign parts shall suffer death or other such punishment as a court martial shall direct."

It was in this spirit of liberality and with a view to prevent the body of the population from taking up arms against us that our war in Mexico was conducted on the part of the American troops. Provisions and other supplies furnished by Mexican citizens were paid for at fair and liberal prices agreed upon by the parties concerned. Nevertheless, the response to this humane treatment was far from satisfactory, and it is interesting in this connection to quote the following from President Polk's message to Congress dated December 7, 1847:—

"After the lapse of a few months it became apparent that mild treatment had failed to produce the desired effect upon the Mexican population. While the war had been conducted on our part according to the most humane and liberal principles observed by civilized nations, it was waged in a far different spirit on the part of Mexico. Not appreciating our forbearance, the Mexican people generally became hostile to the United States and availed themselves of every opportunity to commit the most savage excesses upon our troops. Large numbers of the population took up arms and engaging in guerilla warfare, robbed and murdered in the most cruel manner individual soldiers or small parties whom accident or other causes had separated from the main body of our army. Bands of guerrilleros and robbers infested the roads, harassed our trains and whenever it was in their power cut off our supplies."

In view of these circumstances instructions were given to General Taylor to "draw supplies" for the army without paying for them. This was not deemed wise by General Taylor, however, and throughout the war he continued to pay for whatever was requisitioned.

To arrange properly for the subsistence of an army in the field a thorough knowledge is required of the resources of the country in which military operations are to be conducted, and it should be known in what its resources of every kind consist.

To utilize the resources of a country to the greatest possible extent without at the same time ruining it is a problem not easy to solve. In some regions the produce of the soil is far in excess of the wants of the inhabitants, much of it being exported. Such regions are best to campaign in. In others, where the produce just balances the requirements of the resident population, the introduction of many thousands of additional men to be fed must cause great distress to the inhabitants. That certain districts are reputed to be rich is not sufficient, for, though exceedingly fertile, they may yield but little in the way of food. Such would be the case if they were planted with vines, cotton or tobacco.

It is as necessary to prepare in advance a war plan of supply, to insure the subsistence of men and horses within the zone of operations, as to have a definite plan of military movements before opening the campaign. Arrangements should be so far systematized as to avoid hurry. A purchasing officer, on whom unexpected demands are made, with brief allowance of time for delivery of supplies, may be obliged to pay exorbitant prices.

The personnel of the supply department is divided into three parts—one for service in the home territory, one for the service of the line of communication, and the third assigned to duty with the troops in the field.

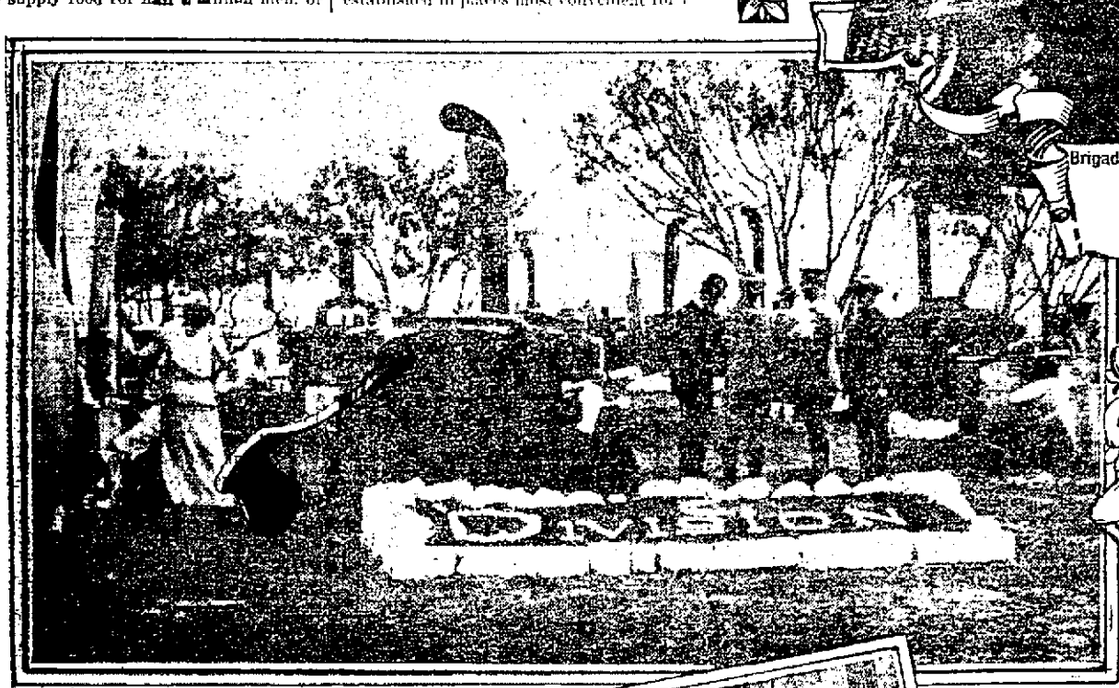
An Army a Moving City.

For each battalion or squadron there is a lieutenant, and for each regiment a captain, charged with the duty of obtaining supplies for the troops of the organization to which he is assigned. For each regiment there is a commissary sergeant to assist the regimental commissary. Each brigade, division and army corps has an officer assigned as the chief officer of that unit. The necessary number of clerks (to keep accounts) and workmen are provided.

An army must be fed, and few people consider the magnitude of the task. The action of troops in the field, their marches and their battles, the lists of killed and wounded, are what chiefly strike the eye of the looker-on. When a man is killed or wounded his loss is chronicled, but the man is just as much lost if he dies or is invalided for want of food. We read of so many guns and standards captured, but who notices the losses from privations and hardships? Yet losses from the latter causes far outweigh those of the former.

An army is a city flung down suddenly in the country, each day moving, each day requiring fresh alterations of the arrangements by which food is conveyed from the producer to the consumer. Yet this portion of the art of war receives but scant notice. War is the art of being the strongest at any given place, and that portion of the art of war which keeps the greatest number of men in the ranks is surely not to be lightly estimated.

Brigadier General Henry G. Sharpe, Commissary General United States Army.



Twelve Field Ovens Baking Bread for a Division of 20,000 Men at San Antonio, Texas.

Dinner Time at the Mess Tent.

A Field Bakery Wagon Carrying 9,000 Pounds of Bread in Sanitary Pasteboard Boxes.

The Army Bakers Are Highly Trained in the Art, and Their Biscuits and Buns Are of the Finest.

Pullman Car Fitted Up for Feeding Soldiers During Transportation.

Candy, Packed in Tin Boxes to Keep It Fresh, Is Regularly Provided for Our Soldiers.

At What Age Are Women Most Charming?

"THE most charming age of men has been thoroughly discussed by dozens of women. I think it is high time that we bachelors discuss the most charming age of girls—the time when they are at their very best."

"F. E. W.," who states that he is a bachelor, makes this interesting statement in a letter to the editor:—

"In the opinion of most girls it seems that a man does not become 'interesting' until he is approaching middle age," he says. "Now when is a girl or woman most delightful—when she is in her teens or later on when she is past the thirties?

"In my opinion I do not think a girl, or rather a woman, is at her best until she is twenty-nine or thirty. She has then lost almost all of the silly sentimentalism of girlhood and can discuss things with you in a sensible way. Besides, she has the knack—or rather should have—of understanding men and advising them and consoling them in their troubles.

INTERESTING AT EVERY AGE.

"But there is one great difficulty in the way of the love stricken bachelor who is devoted to the woman of thirty. She is usually already married. I know men of twenty-five or so whose lives are long successions of tragedies owing to the frequency with which they fall in love with charming young married women of thirty or even forty.

"There comes a time in every man's life when the simpering miss of nineteen or twenty summers begins to lose her charm for him—he wants something more besides empty-headed romance and mere sentiment. And, as a rule, a woman does not obtain the beautiful quality of true sympathy until she is long past twenty-five."

A middle-aged bachelor—with plenty of experience—gives the following brief opinion:—"A true woman," he said, "is always at her best, from girlhood upward.

"She is interesting at every age—in a different way. What creature in the world is so sweet as the young girl in her teens just blossoming into womanhood? Who can help losing his heart to her and becoming her abject slave? I admit I have met some rather strange girls of to-day—tearing about on the backs of motorcycles, wearing big, ugly shoes and talking in loud voices.

"But, thank heaven! these girls are the exception to the rule.

"Perhaps a woman is at her best when she has reached the age of thirty-five or forty. She then adds true sympathy and 'understandableness' to her natural charms. And to a man of my age—I am something over forty, if you must know—she is probably the best and truest companion."

A young man of twenty-two says:—"There is only one perfect age for a girl—and that is the same age as yourself. I ought to know—my life has been full of love tragedies since I was seventeen through falling in love with people older or younger than myself."

INTERFERING "IN-LAWS."

Should interfering "in-laws" be permitted to kill the love of the engaged and newlywed?

That many a young heart has been chilled by advice from interfering relatives or intimate friends is an experience which many young couples can fully testify.

There are certain obvious ways by which a man may avoid the solicitous tortures of Cupid. There is the philosophy of the sensible man who declared that when he married he would select an orphan or live on a desert island. But, of course, the supply of orphans and of desert islands is limited.

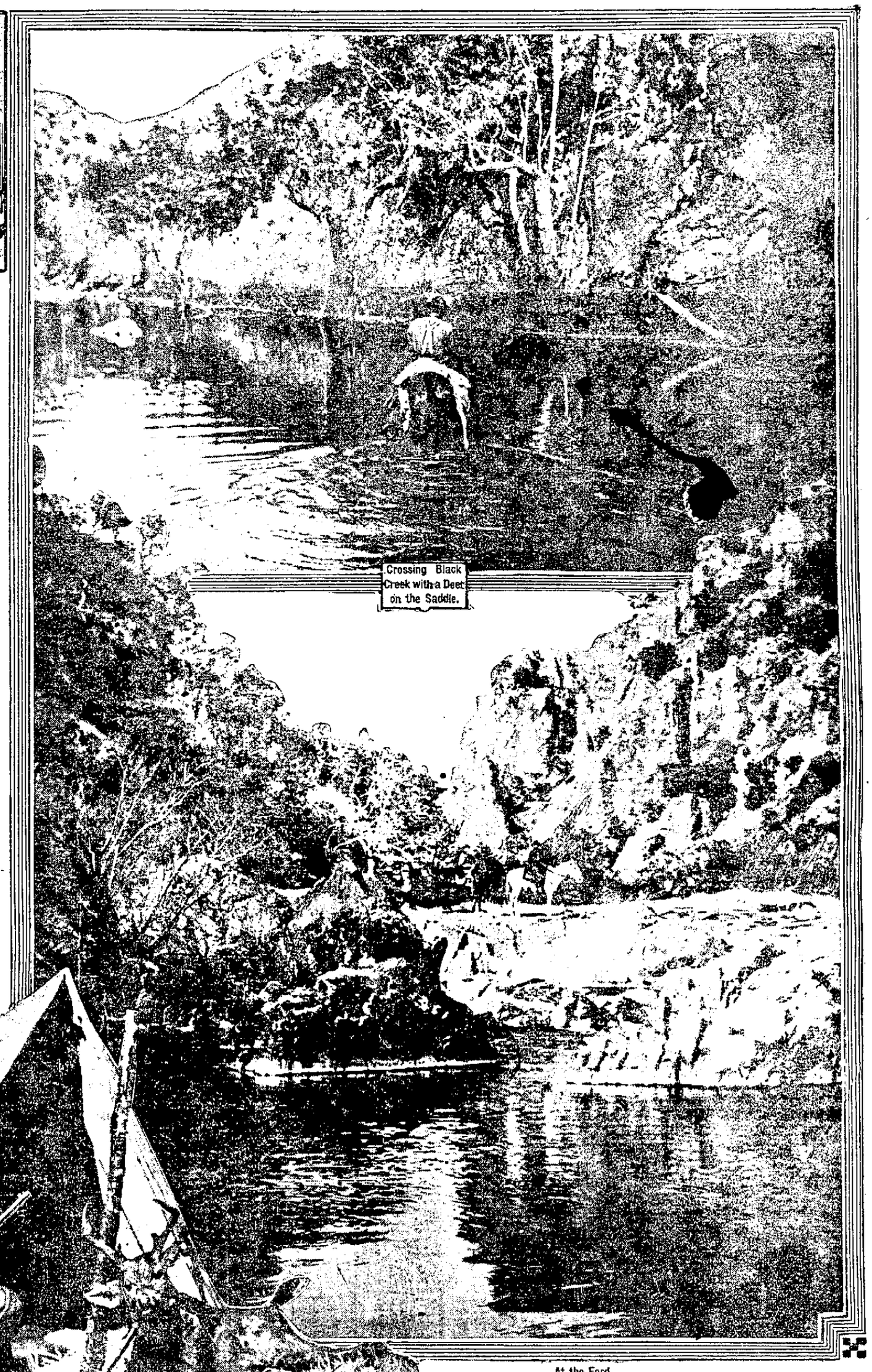
There remains a third expedient:—Let the newlyweds run away from argument and advice, and keep out of the presence of officious opponents and equally officious champions.

After all, they are marrying each other and not each other's family, even though the families seem to forget that truth. Lovers' quarrels are like those of children. Left alone, they will kiss and make friends. Stirred up, emphasized, aggravated by outside "grown-ups" the transient, trivial disputes become bitter feuds.

That is why the wise mother will discourage confidences concerning the faults of her daughter's husband or her son's wife. She will definitely refuse to interfere between her children and their chosen life-mates. Except when the direst necessity compels it, a mother-in-law should never share the home of the newlyweds.

True Tales of Adventure

SHOOTING IN MEXICO


Crossing Black Creek with a Deer on the Saddle.

The Camp Where the Bear Made Himself at Home.

At the Ford.

By A. D. Temple.

I was in the poker game at Ventanas. "Long Haired" Smith had laid down his hand. I held threes and called for two cards "Red" Beveredge discarded three. Good old Padre Manuel Alvaredo stood pat, and here there was a pause.

"Wake up, Temple, wake up. The coffee is made, horses saddled, and there is a wolf howling up the valley. It is three o'clock."

It was no poker game at all, only Don Bull calling me to get up from my dreams in the little log cabin at San Manuel Ranch.

I arose from my luxurious couch, a black bull hide spread on the cabin floor, and made my simple toilet by putting on a pair of guaraches—Mexican sandals—buttoning up the waist band of my breeches and buckling on a cartridge belt full of heavy cartridges, with a knife hanging on the left side.

Don Bull, my host, whose name in "United States" was Oliver Wood, was at one time a church deacon; had crossed the plains to California in the early days; and there, after making and losing two or three fortunes, had hit the trail for Mexico, where, as an old man, he had settled down on the San Manuel Ranch, in the fastnesses of the Sierra de Durango, as a cattle raiser and general farmer, an associate of the wild and desperate natives who inhabited that "back of beyond" corner of the mountains.

I had my hunting camp twenty miles away across the ranges at the Cabollas Ranch; and my supply of tortillas having given out, and a diet of nothing but deer meat being unsatisfying, I had ridden across the range to obtain a fresh supply of the Mexican "staff of life," which, by the way, looks like a flap-jack, is made out of corn without salt, and which, while very satisfying, is not so very palatable to those unaccustomed to such a diet.

Don Bull and I had arranged to make an early start and join the pack train which had been despatched to Ventanas, forty miles away, the day before and was then encamped about ten miles from the ranch.

Our breakfast of coffee, jerked venison and toasted tortillas was soon eaten and a few scraps of meat thrown to the three dogs. My two, El Chacho and El Chulo, and the ranch dog, El Chaleco, were mountain dogs, always ready for a fight, a run or a frolic.

I swung my heavy buffalo rifle—a relic of the buffalo days on the left side of the saddle—Mexican style—muzzle to the front, and we mounted, the dogs barking and gamboling around us as they saw our horses headed up the valley on the trail to El Huehuento and Ventanas.

There was a biting frost at that high elevation of nearly nine thousand feet and our horses stepped out briskly in the chill of the morning air.

A big timber wolf howled in the darkness far up the valley where the creek came in from the westward, and the dogs disappeared. Fifteen minutes afterward we heard their savage barking in the timber ahead of us.

We pressed on, but in the darkness it was impossible to do more than hear the fight. They evidently had some large, savage beast at bay.

As we approached the animal retreated, and we could hear the chase through the timber, passing the dangerous creek bed where it was impossible for us to follow on horseback. There the animal, whatever it was, made another stand, and we could only wait and listen, impatient to be with our dogs.

Reluctantly we left the dogs to their own devices and rode on. Four days later they returned to the ranch pretty well "chawed up," with their ears in tatters, ribs well scored and every indication they had caught a tartar. Possibly they had killed him. Quien sabe? What it was we never knew. Probably a wolf, possibly a panther, maybe a bear.

As we pressed on, the east grew gray with the coming dawn, and then, as we got on the mesa of the Corral Falso, the eastern sky turned red and the first rays of the rising sun showed on the gray old peak of El Huehuento, a mile or two further ahead, and there, among the pine tops, the smoke slowly drifted up from the camp fires of the packers, whose breakfast was evidently about ready.

We dismounted and sat down to a hasty breakfast of tortillas, nine inches in diameter and a half inch thick—mule packers' style—beans which, owing to the high altitude, were by no means overboiled, and a chunk or two of jerked venison hastily broiled over the live coals.

Then every man lit a shuck cigarette, and for a few moments lay in front of the fire smoking and digesting his breakfast.

With the packs all in place they moved out, down the trail, to cover the twenty-five miles to Ventanas, in the hot country.

Don Bull and I mounted our horses, and laying our rifles across our knees rode out on the trail toward the Cabollas Ranch to try our luck with the deer.

There was an old doe close to where we breakfasted. I had seen her many times, but disliked to kill her because her fawns were still young. As we reached her feeding ground I saw her dodging off among the rocks, followed by her fawns.

Just then Don Bull, who was riding ahead, said, "Look, Temple," and there in the open, sixty yards away, two six-point bucks were trotting proudly across our path.

To slip from the saddle was the work of an instant, and as my rifle came to my shoulder one deer was still in sight. At the crack of the gun he went down with a broken neck. I advanced to him and, laying my rifle across his ribs, drew my knife to bleed him, taking, as I did, a momentary survey of the country and wondering where his companion had gone.

As I looked the second buck stuck his head from behind a tree, where he had been taking in the situation. To drop my knife and raise my rifle was strictly in order; and at the crack of my rifle he dropped.

This all happened in about ninety seconds—perhaps less—and old Don Bull sat motionless in his saddle, except that his fat ribs shook as he chuckled silently in mute satisfaction.

"You've done well, Temple; I reckon I will go on after the boys and get to Ventanas to-night," he said finally.

"All right," I replied; "tell them in camp I will be down with a pack train loaded with meat about the end of next week. So long." He waved his hand in salute, and we parted.

My trail to camp lay along the foot of El Huehuento, the old gray capped, riven peak that was a landmark for fifty miles around and from whose base radiated a labyrinth of pine and oak clothed ridges; then across the mesa, strewed with rocks and fallen timber to the southward, and then crossed on to the Cordon Pelon and bore away to the westward.

On an oak trunk, at the level of my eyes as I sat on my mustang, I saw a mark in the bark where apparently a pistol ball had passed through a segment of the tree trunk. It had a suspicious look and I reined in my horse to examine it more closely.

Although apparently the mark of a pistol shot, it was not. My hunting lore explained the mystery—it was the bite of a male bear, indicating his height to his possible rivals and breathing forth defiance to the whole Sierra, saying practically to the denizens of the wild, "I am an old he and can lick you all, and here is my mark."

A few days after in passing the same place I noticed that two other bears had left their marks on the tree, one above and the other a trifle below the original, in response to this challenge.

As I rode along the Cordon Pelon I listened in vain for the voices of the dead men that were said to haunt the ridge. Don Bull assured me he had heard them call there, but I could not.

Perhaps the day was too bright and the ghosts were in hiding for darker weather. Anyhow, what I first saw was a barren doe, tiptoeing along cautiously and daintily above me on the ridge to the left of the trail.

A barren doe is a prize for any hunter, for the meat is fat and tender, much better than a tough old buck, and as the animal was only about forty yards away and seemed unconscious that I saw her it was a very easy matter, sitting in the saddle, to bowl her over in her tracks. My, but that was good venison!

It was a few minutes' work to bleed, dress and hang her up in a convenient tree. Then I mounted and rode on very well satisfied with my morning's work.

Suddenly El Bayo, my buckskin mustang, stopped in the trail, braced his fore feet firmly and with pricked ears snorted suspiciously at the trail in front. I got down and examined the ground carefully. It was a fresh bear track, heading west toward my camp.

Not two hundred yards from where I killed the doe a spike buck peered at me impudently from among the spruce saplings at the right of the trail, hardly twenty-five yards away. It was a difficult shot from horseback, as it was on the right side of the trail and I was not an expert at shooting from my left shoulder, and there was no time to dismount.

I managed to hit him, and then jumped off and caught him before, crippled as he was, he was able to escape me. It was not much of a shot, but I got my meat. Camp was now close by and comparatively all down hill.

As I crossed the creek of the Black Cave a big buck showed up, looking proudly at me among the timbers, within easy range, but he got away before I could level my rifle. It is generally so—the biggest ones get away.

Slowly we picked our way down the ridge, and finally came to a point where the camp was in plain view. The tent was still standing, but the ropes on which I had hung my venison to dry looked very bare, although I had left them covered with the meat of two deer. I made some low intense remarks in plain English. "Them Injuns," I muttered.

I jumped off my horse in front of the tent to examine the ground. The deer meat was all gone, ditto two buck hides that I had staked out on the ground to dry. Ditto the skeleton of a deer I left hanging on a tree after cutting off and salting the meat. Somebody had evidently been to camp while I was gone and had had a good appetite.

The salt sack, containing about a peck of salt, was thrown out in front of the tent and half its contents spilled upon the grass. Also, there was a hole apparently made by large teeth through one corner of the sack. Very plainly my visitor did not approve of salt. A sheath knife that had been hidden in the grass at the foot of the tree was lying without its sheath some ten feet away from its hiding place, while the sheath lay some six feet nearer the tree.

A look into the creek showed me the deer skeleton thrown there in the water. One of the tent pegs had been pulled up. Also eleven deer hides, stretched and dried, had been extracted from the tent and pulled carefully, one on top of the other, in a corner made by two logs falling across one another, where the grass was deep and long and made an excellent bed.

In the middle of the hides was a round depression as if a human being or animal had enjoyed his "otium cum dignitate" there. I didn't see him there, but I believe he had been there, for all the proofs were in favor of it. But who was it?

I was suspicious it was the "Injuns" down at the Pueblo. They were no good, anyhow, and I had been killing too many of their deer. But, then, they were able-bodied thieves and would probably have stolen the whole shooting match.

Then I happened to glance into the ashes of my old campfire, and there was the track of the marauder—it was a bear, sure enough!

And that explained why my dogs the week before had rushed up on the ridge back of the camp, barked and growled and then came back without showing much desire to go any further. I had wondered what they were barking at, but had been unable to find anything.

That bear had been keeping cases on me for several days, probably just waiting his chance.

I made a faint attempt to bring order out of chaos by replacing what was left of my plunder in the tent, then started a fire and got dinner ready. With a tortilla in one hand and a chunk of broiled deer meat in the other, my rifle leaning against a tree behind me, just out of reach, I supplied the wants of the inner man, alternately a mouthful of tortillas with a mouthful of deer meat, while El Bayo grazed quietly on the hillside some seventy-five yards away.

Suddenly I noticed that he had stopped grazing and raised his head and was very much interested in something up the mountainside. I looked and there was a superb cinnamon bear coming down the fuldeo [side hill], with a most ludicrous, self-satisfied swagger.

He was heading for the creek, about one hundred yards above the tent.

What became of my deer meat and tortillas is one of the unexplained mysteries of the mountains. Whether I turned a somersault to reach my rifle I don't know, but the first I knew I was behind the tree my rifle had leaned against, with the weapon cocked and aimed at a big oak tree about sixty yards away. The bear had disappeared like a jack in the box, and I suspected he had lined the oak and was making off, with the tree as a shield.

Not so, however. In about ten seconds I saw a nose and ear peer cautiously around the tree trunk and then quickly draw back. I got the line and drew a fine bead on the place where the nose appeared. Again he came out further and peeped around. He was evidently playing "peek-a-boo" with me.

After a few withdrawals and reappearances, I was finally able to see the entire width of his head and both ears. Now was the time! I drew fine on the point of his nose, and touched the trigger of my old "Ballard Pacific" rifle.

If the ball had sped true he would have fallen in his tracks, but he didn't. Before the crack of the rifle had ceased reverberating among the peaks he was half way to me, and I had another cartridge in the rifle. I knew I had not missed him—I couldn't miss him in those days at that range—but I wondered where I had hit, and I held on him as he came for me, but didn't shoot.

When half way to me he turned at right angles, and ran up the mountain side at a lumbering gallop.

I held on him but hated to shoot, as the shot from this point would make a long tear in his pelt, and it was a "beaut."

Marking a tree up the mountainside I mentally resolved to try a shot at him if he was able to get that far, but I thought he wouldn't make it. Still, with eye in the sights and finger on trigger I followed him carefully.

Just as I was about to fire another shot he collapsed, falling to the ground and lying there looking very much like a well stuffed bearskin rug.

I came up, rifle in hand, and looked at his eyes. They were wide open and he seemed to be alive, but didn't move. Circling around him with cocked rifle I came in from the rear and poked him vigorously in the rump with the rifle muzzle.

He didn't move. Uncocking my rifle, I laid it on the ground and drew my hunting knife. Rolling him over on his back I found my bullet had gone low and had struck him exactly in the "sticking place." It had passed through his heart, leaving a piece of it that just made a fair supper that evening, had carromed on the ribs inside and had passed out between the hams just about four inches below the root of his tail and had not spoiled an ounce of meat.

When I drove my knife into the bullet hole I congratulated myself that I had not come to a hand-to-hand struggle with him, as my strength with one hand was not enough to drive the keen blade into his thick hide, which was as heavy as a bull hide. Finally, by using both my hands I drove it in to the hilt and bled him and then managed to drag and roll him down the steep mountain side to the campfire, where I skinned him and dressed the meat.

He was as white as a prize sheep after I had taken his jacket off, and had about one-half inch of fat all over him. In his stomach I found the still undigested jerked venison and the deer hide he had stolen from my camp.

Although I had wild turkey and fat venison in camp, after I tried a bear steak I passed the venison and turkey up and confined myself strictly to bear meat and tortillas, which were good—very good.

This freebooter had evidently been fattening himself on green corn and acorns until he had been so unfortunate as to meet his Waterloo—and transform himself from bear into bear meat.

I stretched and dried his skin, and three days afterward it was all right for use as a bed; and for the remaining days that I spent in the mountains before taking my meat down to Ventanas it made a very comfortable addition to my scanty and primitive bedding.

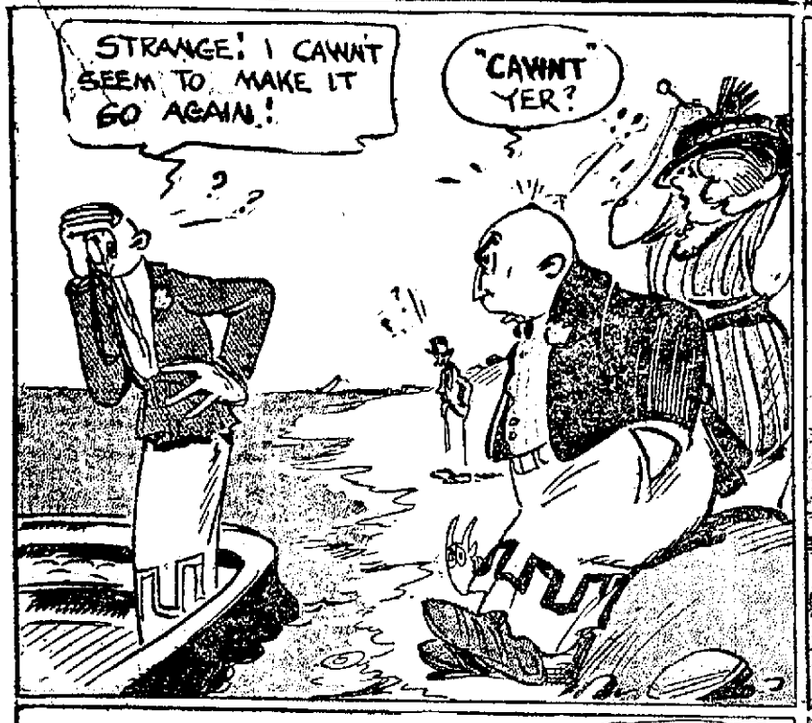
A week later the boys in Ventanas had their choice of fat doe venison, wild turkey gobbler or bear meat steaks for their Christmas dinner.

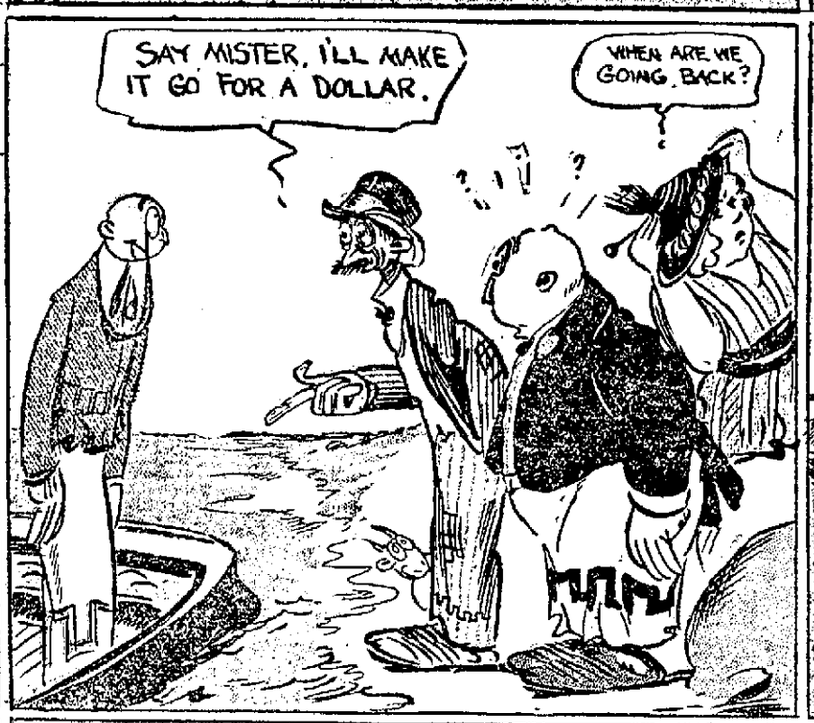
My dried deer meat "jerky" I delivered in bales at the company store at a price arranged previously per pound, and sold the deer hides and bear skins at good prices.

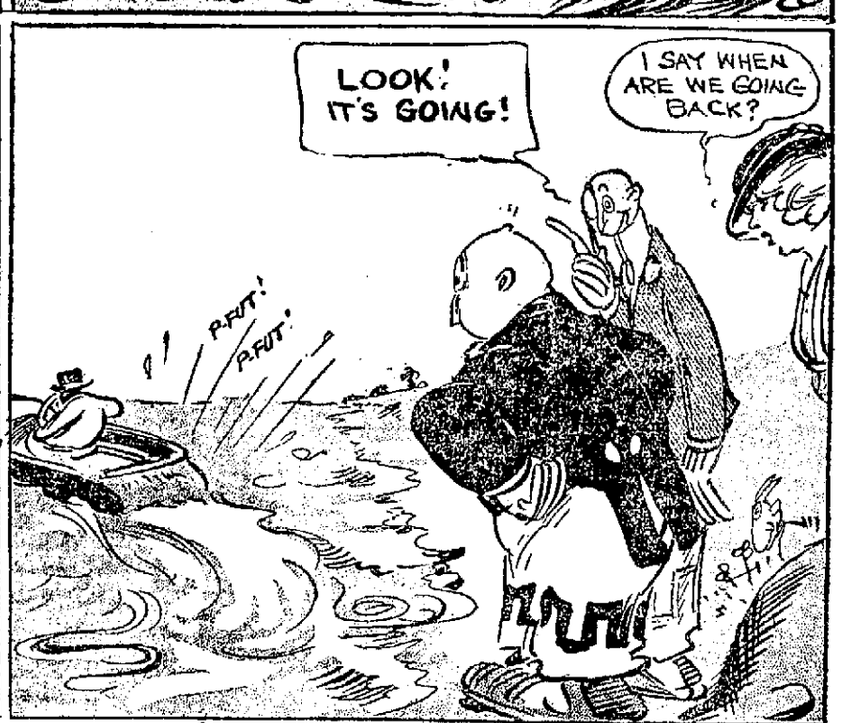
My bag for the expedition loaded seven mules with jerked meat, hides and enough fresh meat to give all the Americans in the mining camp a good square meal on sportsmen's fare

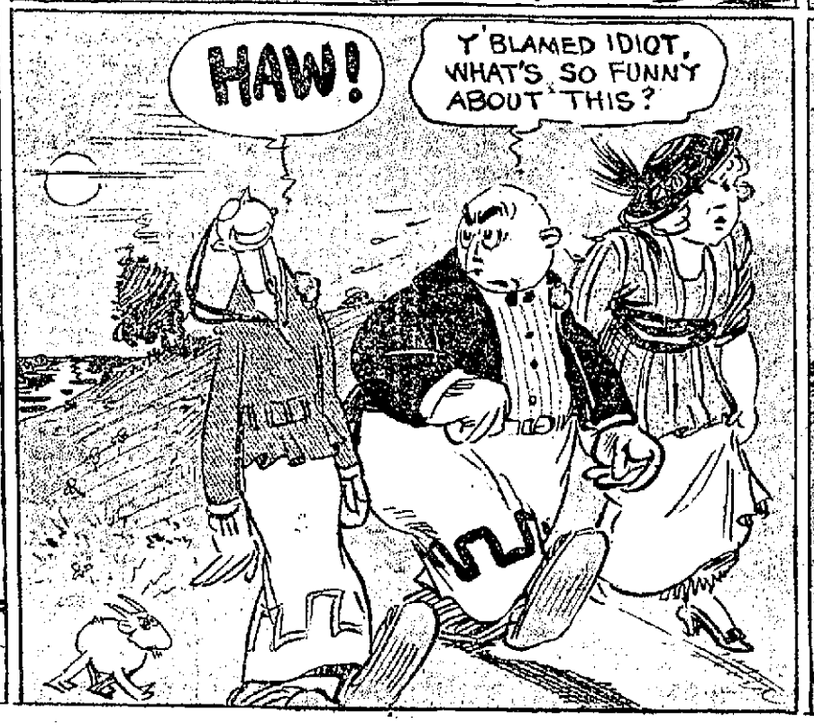
"GREAT CAESAR'S GHOST!"

AND GREAT CAESAR'S GOAT!





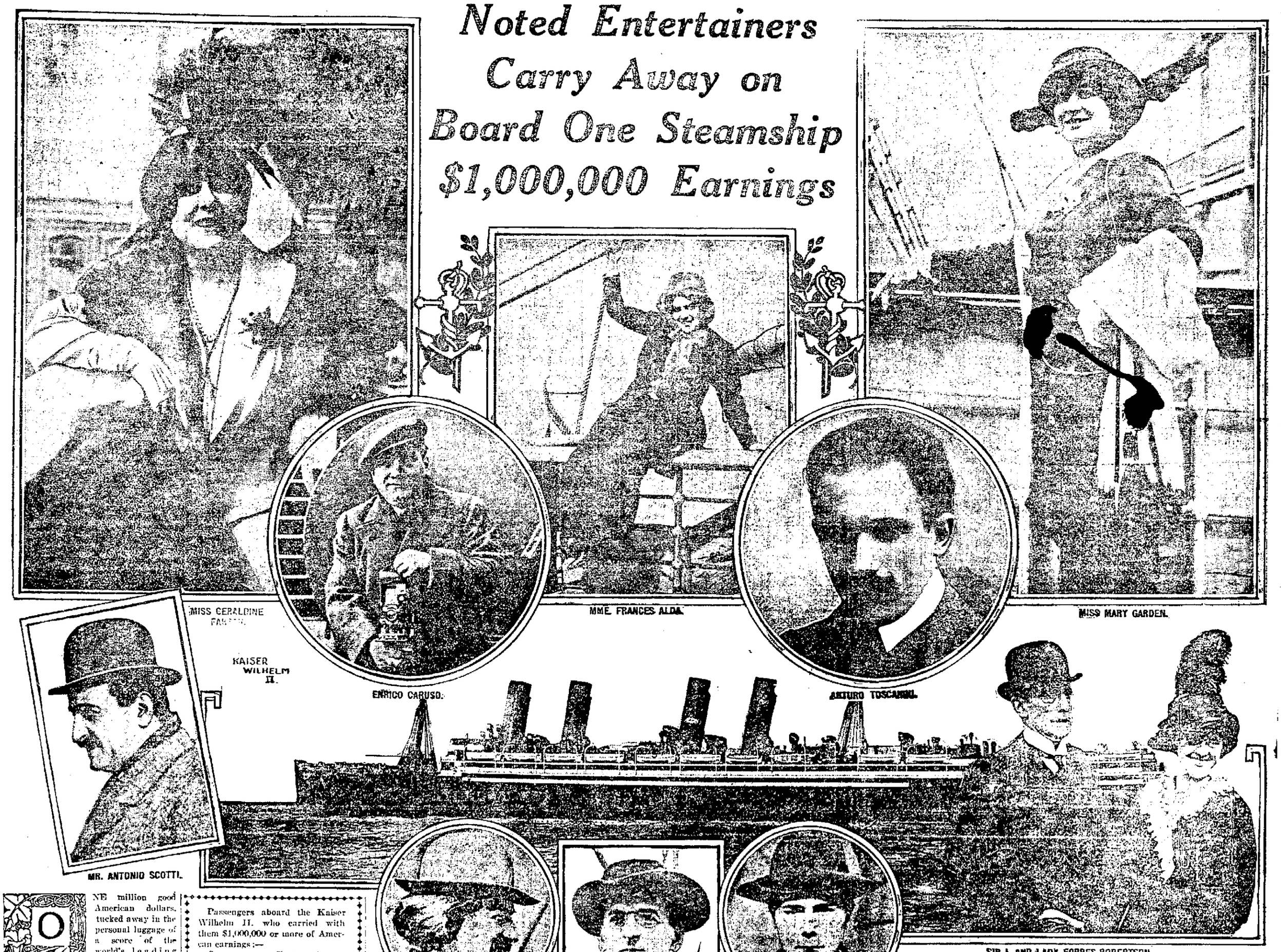




Of Interest to Maid and Matron

Edited by Virginia Sloane

Noted Entertainers Carry Away on Board One Steamship $1,000,000 Earnings



MISS GERALDINE FARRAR.

KAISER WILHELM II.

ENRICO CARUSO.

MME. FRANCES ALDA.

ARTURO TOSCANINI.

MISS MARY GARDEN.

MR. ANTONIO SCOTTI.

IGNACE PADEREWSKI.

DR. CARL MUCK.

JOSEPH HOFMANN.

SIR J. AND LADY FORBES-ROBERTSON.

ONE million good American dollars, tucked away in the personal luggage of a score of the world's leading musical and dramatic artists, left New York for England and the Continent a few weeks ago, never to return to their native cash registers.

Financially this sum will set a new record of the total season's winnings by opera singers, conductors and concert stars to be carried away on one vessel. Of the estimated $6,000,000 which it has been carefully estimated is spent annually in the United States to satisfy the American desire for musical enjoyment, twenty artists, all of whom are passengers aboard the Kaiser Wilhelm II., took away one-sixth of the entire amount.

Enormous as this sum happens to be, there is far greater interest in the personalities of the men and women who may regard one million dollars as representative of their artistic value for one season in America. Among them are some of the brightest stars of the concert stage, the most brilliant artists of grand opera and last, but by no means least, the leading actor of the English speaking stage.

In publishing the list this morning it is not at all unlikely that this paper is only anticipating the concert programme to be held aboard the vessel some night during the voyage.

Here they are. First the grand opera stars:—

Enrico Caruso, tenor, of the Metropolitan Opera company, whose income from America alone from the sale of phonograph records and salary as grand opera singer is said to be close to $250,000.

Miss Geraldine Farrar, dramatic soprano, of the Metropolitan Opera company, one of the most popular women singers in the organization.

Miss Mary Garden, of the Chicago Grand Opera company. She is a favorite in Paris as well as in New York.

Mr. Antonio Scotti, barytone, of the Metropolitan Opera company.

Margarete Ober, contralto of the Metropolitan Opera company, who is returning after her first season here, during which she has scored enormous personal success.

Mme. Frances Alda, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera company, in private life Mme. Gatti-Casazza, wife of the managing director of the company. She is a concert favorite as well as an operatic prima donna.

Mme. Bella Alten, soubrette soprano of the Metropolitan Opera company, and known to thousands of children who have seen her in "Hänsel und Gretel."

Basil Ruysdael, basso, of the Metropolitan Opera company.

Robert Leonhardt, barytone, of the Metropolitan Opera company, who is returning to Europe after his first American season.

Passengers aboard the Kaiser Wilhelm II. who carried with them $1,000,000 or more of American earnings:—

Opera stars:—Enrico Caruso, Geraldine Farrar, Mary Garden, Antonio Scotti, Margarete Ober, Frances Alda, Bella Alten, Basil Ruysdael.

Conductors:—Arturo Toscanini, Alfred Hertz, Cleofonte Campanini, Dr. Carl Muck, Giulio Scotti, Franz Horth.

Actors:—Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson and Lady Forbes-Robertson (Gertrude Elliott).

Concert artists:—Ignace Paderewski, John McCormack, Josef Hofmann.

Next are the stars of the concert stage:—

Ignace Paderewski, Polish pianist, who is returning after a long concert tour which is said to have netted him more than $100,000.

John McCormack, Irish tenor, at the moment the most popular concert singer in America.

Josef Hofmann, pianist, who has repeated former successes in his recently completed concert tour.

The operatic conductors and leaders:—

Arturo Toscanini, first conductor of the Metropolitan Opera House, who is generally considered the foremost opera conductor of the world.

Alfred Hertz, conductor of German opera at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Dr. Carl Muck, leader of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Giulio Setti, chorus master of the Metropolitan Opera company.

Franz Horth, one of the new stage managers of the Metropolitan Opera company.

Cleofonte Campanini, managing director of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, formerly of the Manhattan Opera company.

Also:—

Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson and Lady Forbes-Robertson (Gertrude Elliott). Sir Johnston has played for the last time in New York, but returns to tour through the Middle West in his Shakespearian répertoire next season.

To specify the earnings of each of the artists would be impossible because some of them have various sources of income. Caruso sang fifty times this season at the Metropolitan Opera House, and although his fees never have been officially announced, it is said he receives something like $2,000 every time he appears in opera. During the winter while in America Caruso sings a number of times for the phonograph company which handles his records, and from the sale of the latter he receives a royalty.

Both Miss Farrar and Miss Garden are singers who receive large fees from their respective operatic organizations. Before the opera season opened last autumn Miss Farrar travelled to the Pacific coast on a concert tour, so her income has been considerably above what she has received from grand opera.

Of the concert artists perhaps Mr. Paderewski has had the most signal success of the last year, although Mr. John McCormack unquestionably has appeared before more persons and more frequently. Mr. McCormack also derives considerable from the sale of his phonograph records.

There is deep significance in the leaving of Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, whose long engagement last winter in New York was one of the features of the theatrical season now closing. He has played in other Eastern cities, always repeating his New York success. Lady Forbes-Robertson, who is an American and a sister of Miss Maxine Elliott, will not retire from the stage with her husband, who is to devote himself in the future to lecturing and directing the School of Dramatic Art in London.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II., selected by the stars of grand opera for their voyage, is one of the handsomest of the North German Lloyd line ships. Captain R. Dahl, a new commanding officer on this steamship, but long associated with the company, will be in charge.

Charles H. Schnell, purser of the steamship, recently celebrated his thirty-first year in the employ of the company and has crossed the ocean more than three hundred and twenty-five times. It will remain for him to make the passengers comfortable.

Auction Bridge.

BY PROSPERO.

As was to be expected, the mail of recent weeks did not spare some pointed comments on the antics of type, notably under date of March 29. "Perplexed Player" proffers the suggestion its proper date should have been April 1.

Another, "Amateur," writes:—"After perusal of previous articles with a great deal of interest, the blame justly belongs to the proverbial printer's devil—no doubt the identical mischievous sprite that once played a prank with 'Amateur's' serious disquisition about Noah's ark resting on an Armenian mountain, amended by the reading 'on an American mountain.' I might be tempted to add my own experience as a counterpart when I felt proud to introduce a quotation from Homer's immortal epopee, and the benevolent printer metamorphosed it into 'Horner's immoral episode,' adding to Troy, of classic fame, the distinctive N. Y.!"

But, I ask pardon—let us return to bridge. M. M. H., New York, writes:—"I, for one, say yes, abolish scoring of honors; they are illogical."

W. H. A., California, is informed Prospero has not written a book on Bridge. This paper publishes his efforts directed toward the placing of the game on a firm, rational basis. The negative declaration, on his original suggestion, came thus before the bridge world.

Mrs. H. G. S., Norfolk, asks whether a double by one's partner alters the status of the primary bidder, so that after the double a new departure obtains for player and dummy—that is, the original bidder has to give up the play to his partner after the double. In my opinion, no, in case more tricks are bid in the former trump; yes, if a new trump is declared.

On April 12 the solution of test hand No. 1 was given and the invitation extended for a play under negative no trump, to try whether Y and Z can even do better than three tricks on their bid of minus 4 (that means, if they take but three tricks they fill their contract, 7 minus 4). With less than three tricks they would do better. A most encouraging response reaches me from C. M., Scranton, who the month before reported "test hand No. 1 was bid in by A B at two hearts and lost."

Now decided progress is apparent. The following was the game:—Score, first game, love all. The bidding commenced with Z at minus 1 and was forced up to minus 4 (three tricks only as contract).

The blank suits, one in each hand, Y and Z, enabling discarding of high cards, gave them the victory—at 2 tricks—a score of 5 x 8 equals 40.

Tricks are underscored. A leads; Y is dummy.

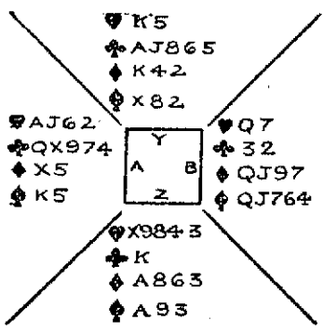
PLAYERS	A	Y	B	Z
TRICK 1	10S	QS	JS	KH
2	JH	QD	AD	KD
3	7S	5S	9S	JC
4	8H	4H	9H	6D
5	6H	2H	7H	XC
6	JH	XH	5H	9C
7	6S	3S	8S	7C
8	AS	AH	QH	6C
9	9D	4D	AC	3D
10	8D	7D	4C	2D
11	8C	KS	3H	5C
12	QC	XD	4S	3C
13	KC	5D	2S	2C
	6	2	5	—

The other day what appears to be a new point came up in actual play. Suppose AB had bid and played at 7 diamonds—that is, all tricks—but took six only. Still AB claimed 20 above line for little slam. YZ protested on ground that AB had virtually bid big slam, and were set; hence little slam is barred from being scored. In talks with several players the vote seems divided. Mine would count for permission to score. The opinions of experts are invited; decision by authorities such as the Knickerbocker or New York Bridge Whist club, or the Whist Club, also from other cities, will be appreciated.

For to-day my readers are asked to see what they can do with

Test Hand No. 12.

Score—First game, YZ, 22; AB, 18; penalties, about even. Z is the dealer. How would you bid?



Time is called. Other correspondence and questions of moment to be discussed have to wait till next Sunday.

The Influence of Colors.

COLOR is one of the big factors of existence. It is a vital part of the universe; a vague, unsubstantial, but nevertheless definite creation that weaves its way in the web and woof of every individual life.

Who can disbelieve that color is strongly connected with the emotions, that it can be moral or immoral, that it is an important part of all that goes to make up actual "living" in the sum total of existence? Can you not realize it? Does not a gorgeous sunset, all crimson splendor, laced with mauve and gold, take away your breath, leave you awestruck and silent before its magnificence?

Does not a bed of poppies, redolent of warm, hot life, pulsing through the sunshine of a summer's day, fill you with an inexpressible pleasure, strongly realized but almost impossible to word? Even a basket of flowers, passed quickly in a muddy street, can change the current of your thoughts with a rush from their serious tenor to a lighter mood, its actual source but vaguely understood.

It is color, all color; the quick response of the senses to this ever varied, never ending miracle of Nature's handiwork. As color, in its entirety, is a definite, living thing, so each separate color in itself has its own personality.

How curious it is that to many natures comes an instinctive feeling that lurid, vivid shades are wrong. Why? The blazing wonders of scarlet and flame, the deep tones of sapphire and ruby, shock them; the magic splendor of emerald and violet are to them, subconsciously perhaps, emblematic of emotions, feelings, that are feared, though but dimly understood. Again, why?

There are certain temperaments in which a love of sombre hues is second nature; splash them with color and they shiver afraid, leave them to drabs and grays, dull mauves and calm, unruffled greens and they are content. Again there is found collectively in Southern and Eastern nations—individually all the world over—that savage semi-barbaric passion for the rich hues that are born of heat and sunlight. To minds such as these scarlet and purple, sapphire and ruby, are a joy, a quivering, living expression of the innermost desires and feelings of their very souls. This passionate love created for color is to certain other minds immoral, even decadent. But a real love of color cannot be decadent. Sensuous perhaps, but then all love of beauty is sensuous—pleasing to the senses—and yet love of beauty is one of the greatest gifts of the intellect. Again, if a passion for color is sensuous, so, too, is music, eating, laughing, loving and dying! No more and no less!

In the question of color in dress we judge a woman by the clothes she wears, forgetting that the only infallibly wrong thing on earth is human judgment passed on a human. We say that the shades she chooses are characteristic. Characteristic of what? Who can tell, for very often a woman's dress lies about her as consistently as do her envious acquaintances.

RELIGION, TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH

Delivered From a Tyrant.

"Stand aside, you drunken tramp, and make room for these gentlemen who want to be waited on," growled the saloonkeeper, as old Tim Conner moved farther down the bar.

"Give me some more drink to cool this burning thirst, and I will leave your house forever," answered the old man.

"Not another drop do you get in this house unless you pay for it; and what is more, if you don't get out and quit annoying me, I will call the police and have you run in. Now, get. I have no room for loafers or tramps who are in my way and have no money to spend."

"What will you have, young gentlemen?" he asked, turning to the two well-dressed young men who were standing at the bar. The young men had ordered their drinks; but before they had tasted their liquor the old man had again walked up to where they stood, and addressing the barkeeper, said:

"True, I have no money. True, as you say, I am nothing but a drunken tramp I came into this town three days ago in a boxcar and for three days have begged cold morsels from kitchen doors. My manhood is gone, and I am nothing but the physical and moral wreck you see me. But it was not always thus. The time once was when I could have bought a dozen establishments like this. I was a happy and prosperous business [illegible] with a happy little family, but [illegible] was my ruin. I am alone in the [illegible] now; no one to love, and none to care for me; but I will soon be out of the way, I am going now; but before I go I want to say to you young gentlemen, look at me and take warning. I was once as respected as you, but see me now! Oh! for heaven's sake, let the accursed stuff alone, for it will bring you to the same condition."

After leaving the saloon old Tim wandered aimlessly through the street, passing a large church, into which great crowds were pouring. "This is no place for me," he muttered, but, just as he passed, the congregation began singing—

"Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly."

It had been a long time since old Tim had heard that song, so he paused and listened. It seemed that he never heard such rapturous music in his life. As the song proceeded he felt drawn to the place, and turning slowly back, he stole around to the rear of the church and seated himself on the steps leading into the preacher's study, that he might hear more of it. By the time the song was ended the audience had gathered in the church, and he sat and listened as song after song was sung, and the minister prayed a fervent prayer, in which God's mercy and pity was invoked upon those who were wandering in sin. There was something in that prayer, as well as the songs, that touched him; and the poor old man sat and wept as a flood of memory came rushing upon him. His mind went back to a happy home, in the long ago, when he heard a happy young wife singing those same songs. The minister began his sermon, but old Tim heard it not, for he was dreaming of the past. He saw the bloom of health and happiness fade from a fair young face as the demon of drink slowly won a husband from his wife. He saw the peace and happiness of home slipping away as the husband plunged deeper and deeper into ruin. He saw the elegant home and its elegant furnishings all go to satisfy a demon's craze for drink. He saw a sad-faced little woman slowly pine away as she toiled day after day over the washtub to earn a scant living for herself, her baby boy and drunken husband. He heard her prayers and saw her tears fall unheeded, and at last saw her laid away in a plain pine box in the potter's field and her child given into the fostering care of an orphan asylum. He saw a drunken, depraved man wandering for more than twenty years, a drunken tramp, begging from door to door, while manhood, self-respect and respect for his fellow man had slipped away.

"O God, why didn't I die before she did?" he moaned. "What have I to live for? I am not fit to live among decent people, and [illegible] ows I am not fit to die."

The services in the church were over, and he heard the minister announce that the evening services would begin at 7:30; so slowly the old man moved away before the well-dressed throng should see him.

The hands of the great clock in the tower of the neighboring hall had just passed the hour of 7, and old Tim was again seated on the steps of the preacher's study.

"I must hear more of that sweet music, if nothing more," mused the old man, "and I want to be here in time to hear it all."

He had finally determined to move on after the song service; but before it began a sweet little girl of twelve years came running up the steps, and thinking he was the janitor, said:

"Won't you please open the study door for me, Mr. Johnson? I want to get a book for papa before the services begin."

"I beg your pardon, miss," said old Tim, rising and lifting his tattered hat. I am not Mr. Johnson, but—"

"Oh, excuse me, sir, I thought it was the janitor."

"I only stopped to listen to the singing," said the old man, as he prepared to move on.

"Oh, won't you come inside where you can get a good seat, and you can hear it so much better? They will begin in a few moments," said the little girl.

"No, I am not fit to go into such a nice place as that," replied the old man; "besides, they would not want such as I in there."

"Oh, yes they do, sir," said the little girl. "My papa is the preacher, and he always likes to have the old people come to hear him.

"It is not because I am old, but because I am not fit to be with such nice people. I am ragged and dirty, and am afraid I am not a good man."

As the old man uttered these words the child saw tears trickling down his withered cheeks, and going up to him she laid her little hand in his while she looked up into his face and said:

"Jesus loves you, and is able to make you a good man, just like my papa, if you will let him. Do come with me and hear the sweet songs and hear papa preach, and I know it will do you good."

Like one in a dream he suffered himself to be led around and into the church, where he seated himself far back and shrank from all who entered. The house was soon crowded, and the people arose to sing. Never had he heard such music; and the prayers that followed were so earnest, so tender, so loving that it seemed each one was offered in his behalf.

The minister arose and read his text: "I will arise and go to my father, and will say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy son; make me as one of thy hired servants. And he arose, and came to his father. But when he was a great way off his father saw him, and had compassion, and ran, and fell on his neck, and kissed him."

Then the preacher portrayed the love of God for lost sinners, and his wonderful mercy and goodness, in such a way as old Time had never heard it before. He drew a picture of the wretchedness of the prodigal, his yearnings for home, his final resolve, and how that resolve was put into execution. When the preacher reached the climax in which he pictured the prodigal clasped in his loving father's embrace, there was scarcely a dry eye in the house.

"Thus," said the minister, "our loving heavenly Father stands ready to welcome the wanderer to himself. He stands with outstretched arms tonight, ready to receive the most sinful and give them the kiss of pardon, and place upon them the robe of righteousness, if they will come to him."

With an earnest appeal he closed his exhortation, and the people began singing. Numbers of men and women went forward. The poor old man's head dropped forward, and he sobbed like a child.

As he wept aloud he felt a soft hand upon his shoulder. Looking up, he saw the minister's little daughter standing beside him, and as he looked up into her face he thought it shone like an angel's.

"Won't you come and give your heart to Jesus?" the sweet voice said.

"Oh, I can't," he sobbed. "I am too far gone. I am a wretched, miserable hand to him, the old man said:

"Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow," quoted the little child. "Jesus can save you to the uttermost. Do come, and he will help you. Only trust him, and he will make you whole."

It must have caused a flutter of excitement as the audience looked upon a scene which they had never seen before; and as little Mary, the preacher's daughter, led an old, gray-haired man to the front loud "Amens" were heard from different parts of the house.

One by one they arose and confessed their faith in the Savior; and when the preacher came to Tim and extended his hand to him, teh old man said:

"Sir, I am not fit to be a Christian. I am wretched and undone. I thought there was no hope for me, but you said God was willing to save, even to the uttermost. I must tell you my history; then you must decide if there is any hope for me. Let me stay when the people are gone, and I will tell you all."

Assuring him of God's mercy and willingness to forgive, the preacher told him to remain; and when the audience was dismissed the two went into teh study, where the old man told the preacher the history of his life.

As he concluded his sad story, the preacher's cheeks were bathed in tears, and trembling with emotion, he asked the old man's name.

"My name is Connor—Tim Connor—but I am best known as 'Old Tim, the drunkard.'"

"Father, father, my long lost father!" exclaimed the preacher, as he gathered the old man in his arms.

"Father, I am your own Willie, the boy you left at the orphan asylum. God has been gracious to me in sparing me to be the means of bringing my own dear father back to the fold. For long years I have hunted for you, but had given you up as dead."

The father then learned how his boy had been taken from the orphanage, reared and educated in a Christian family, and had made the earnest preacher he was.

It was a beautiful sight the people witnessed the next night, as the gray-haired father was led down into the baptismal pool and buried beneath the yielding wave by the hand of his son. And when on emerging, a pair of little arms were thrown around his neck, and a sweet voice said, "Grandpa, this is the happiest hour of my life;" the good preacher responded with a hearty "amen" and that whole congregation joined with earnestness in singing—

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

"Old Tim, the drunkard," is known no more, but "Father Conner," as he is familiarly known, is loved and respected by all. He no longer begs for a sold morsel at the kitchen door, but every Sunday may be seen, a neatly dressed old man, led by a sweet-faced little maiden, as they happily walk to the church, and Preacher Conner has no more attentive listeners, nor has the church two more devoted workers, than Grandpa and little Mary.

"If we confess our sins he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." (I. Jno. 1:9.) O, that every poor, lost sinner might accept Jesus right now, before mercy's door is closed.

Sleep and Dodge Old Time's Scythe

UPPER, FRANK LEWIS, 97, AND BELOW, HIS BROTHER, WHO IS 94.

The best way to dodge Time's scythe is to sleep, according to Frank and Joseph Lewis, two ancient mariners who are snoozing out their peaceful life at their home at Oakland, Cal.

Frank is 97 and his brother is 94. The two attribute their longevity to the fact that they each sleep eighteen hours a day. "Frank hits the hay" at 3 p. m. and arises at 10 a. m. Joseph goes to bed a little later, for he has to keep the school children out of his barley patch. But he makes it up the next morning and takes his beauty sleep till noon.

"Yes, plenty of sleep is the thing," said Frank, "that and not being pestered with a wife. The kid there (pointing to Joseph) had a wife once, and I expect to outlive him by twenty years."

The two Lewis "boys" are hale and hearty after a life at sea. They are comfortably fixed and are getting ahead fast by the saving of two meals a day and fuel and lights.

Practical Beauty Hint Given Here.

The use of cosmetics and other artificial aids to attractiveness is as old as the human race. To Darwin and students of anthropology in general, decorative applications were a feature of selection of attraction and sexual selection. The cheek covered with rouge, the heavily elaborated eyebrow and the colored wig, it appears, originated at an early period among courtesans. It has been remarked that "time has taken the taint from the tint," and the wide employment of artificialities today would seem to indicate the truth of this observation. The host of advertised medicaments, the beauty columns which grace or disgrace almost every metropolitan newspaper, the display windows of the various department stores catering to a large feminine clientele, bear further witness to the fact. The average man of rational clean mind does not approve of cosmetic innovations in his own feminine people. He would prefer to see these radical departures from the natural confined to the chorus lady and the public tangoist. The physician always warns against the use of cosmetic preparations, because most of them are dangerous. To him the natural and healthy has always seemed to be typical of beauty. Even the editor of the lay press, however, has seen the ridiculous in the beauty column, and the following satirical exceept taken from a southern weekly contains what is, in the opinion of the Journal of the American Medical Association, an ideal beauty hint: "For giving the face a good color, get one pot of rouge and one rabbit's foot. Bury them two miles from home and walk out and back once a day to see that they are still there."

Co-operation is Life of Religion.

This is a day of co-operation rather than competition.

Combinations and mergers have been the dominant feature of the commercial life of the last decade.

The business world has discovered the economic advantages of co-operation.

As with all good things, there have been those who have abused the opportunity for co-operative effort. They have been selfish to the extent of oppression.

But the principle of co-operation is still fundamentally right.

What is good for the world industrially is good for it religiously.

The man who believes in the effectiveness of combined effort commercially can not consistently attempt to live outside the church.

"I do not need the church," is the thoughtless excuse offered by some.

Thoughtless—yes, because there has been no analysis. The church was merely waved aside.

Yet the church offers the very thing in the spiritual development of man that the partnership or co-operation does in the building of commercial enterprises.

The church is merely the medium through which combined effort lifts the load impossible by individual effort.

Both production and distribution are as necessary in religion as in manufacturing, and man working single-handed is not efficient.

Unselfishness, love, sympathy, righteousness—these are some of the products of the church. They go to the making of happiness.

The church is the means for their production and every man and woman may have a part, accordingly as they are equipped for the work.

There is employment for all. The rewards are sufficient.

Go to some church and see for yourself.

Inventor Edison, in Letter to Henry Ford, Gives Expert Opinion on Cigarettes.

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N.J. April 26 1914

Friend Ford

The injurious agent in Cigarettes comes principally from the burning paper wrapper. The substance thereby formed is called "Acrolein."

It has a violent action on the nerve centers, producing degeneration of the cells of the brain which is quite rapid among boys.

Unlike most narcotics this degeneration is permanent and uncontrollable.

I employ no person who smokes Cigarettes.

Yours

Thos A Edison

SELFISH SELF-DENIAL.

There is only one form of self-denial that honors God; and there are many forms of self-denial that dishonor God. "It is possible," says Dr. Campbell Morgan, "so to practice self-denial as to increase the strength of self." The self-denial, for example, of the prize-fighter, who becomes a total abstainer from alcohol, and tobacco, and evil physical habits generally, in order that he may successfully assert his fighting superiority over all comers, adds no whit to his moral character but rather increases the sinful self-esteem which is natural to all of us. In more refined ways we are all likely to minister to self by denying things to self. "Which things," said Paul, "have indeed a show of wisdom in will-worship, and humility, and severity to the body; but are not of any value against the indulgence of the flesh." Real self-denial begins when we let Christ put self to death.

—S. S. Times.

PRAYER IS A FORCE.

Jesus uses the unfriendly neighbor and the unjust judge to teach us the lesson of importunate prayer. Prayer is not a form, nor a charm, but a force. It is a necessary link in the chain that connects man and God, a reasonable method of obtaining blessings from God. It grows out of a sense of need. God is more than willing to give. We need the importunity. (God gave the manna but he did not gather it. Ask! Seek! Knock!)

The Results of a Quiet Life.

John B. Gough used to tell of a traveler from old England passing through New England after the war, who said to his companion:

"The painful feature to me in New England country life is the immense amount of human vegetation one sees." What do they see? Where have they isolated country towns, where no railroad approaches, what do the people do? What do they see? Wher have they been? What have they known? You, who are working in the busy haunts of men, and know what life is can not call that 'life' which you see here. Why, it is existing in a circle; it is a sort of vegetation. Now, there you see a specimen of just what I mean."

We were passing one of the outlying farm places, and on one side was a little house, a one-and-a-half-story house, as we call them; and at the window was a woman knitting. She had a black hand around her widow's cap, and was past middle age. "There," he continued, "that's just what I mean. Look at that woman. She eats, and drinks, and sleeps, and knits, and knits, and sleep, and drinks, and eats, day by day; but you can't call that eating and sleeping and drinking and knitting, life. What does she know? Where has she been? What has she seen? What has she done? There sits a human vegetable!"

"Stop, sir; stand still and look well at that woman. Her name is not known beyond the circle of her acquaintance, within the radius of a mile or two; but look at her! Sixteen years ago she was left a widow with six children, the youngest a boy of four. She owned that little old house and about an acre and a half of land; she was poor, for New England. Where is her eldest son? Doing his work as a missionary in a foreign field. Where is her second son? Doing his work as a home missionary in Western Iowa and Kansas. Where is her third son? His work is done, and he lies under the sod at Gettysburg. She gave him up without a murmur; and she wears the black band for him. Where is her youngest—her Benjamin? With his regiment, doing his duty in defense of the Union. But there were six of them? Aye, but a requisition came from Roanoke and Newbern, "Send us teachers for our contraband negroes; teachers who are willing to endure without payment, and to sacrifice without remuneration," and her two daughters left her to go southward; and she is alone, eating and drinking and sleeping and knitting. Well, let her eat, and sleep, and drink, and knit, struggling with poverty. She has, nevertheless, brought up her family of children; she has given them to her country and her God; and now she sits quietly biding her time. If that is a 'human vegetable,' God send to Great Britain and America a crop of such vegetables."

OUR MOTHERS.

A toast given by Randall Foster, a St. Louis member (15 years old), at a mothers' and sons' banquet. It was a suggestion for Mother's day observance, May 10:

"If I speak with the spirit of a true son and of my mother and do not speak of her in love, I am become as sounding brass or a clanging cymbal, and if I have all ability and all knowledge and if I have money enough to buy mansions and have not love for my mother, I am nothing. And if I bestow all my goods to feed the poor and if I give my body to be burned and do not love my mother, it profiteth me nothing. Mother suffereth long and is kind. Mother envieth not. Mother vaunteth not herself. She is not puffed up. Mother does not behave herself unseemly; seeketh not her own, she is not easily provoked, taketh no account of evil, rejoiceth with the truth. Mother beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things. Mother never faileth; where there be misunderatandings, they shall be done away; where there shall be unjust criticism, that shall cease; where there even be wrong done that shall be forgiven. For we know only in part and judge in part, but with perfect love which is to come, then all differences shall be done away. When I was a child I spoke as a child, I acted as a child, I thought as a child. Now that I am an older boy, I will put away childish things, for when I look face to face at my mother's love, I know that it is the love of my mother. And choosing now, between my friends, my business and my mother's love, I am sure that the greatest of these is my mother's love." (Adapted from I. Cor. 13.)

A MUTUAL NEED.

My soul is like a hungry and thirsty child, and I need his love and consolation for my refreshment. I am a wandering and lost sheep, and I need him as a good and faithful shepherd. My soul is like a frightened dove pursued by the hawk, and I need his hands for a refuge. I am a feeble vine, and I need his cross to lay hold of and wind myself about. I am a sinner, and I need his righteousness. I am naked and bare, and I need his holiness and insurance for a covering. I am in trouble and alarm, and I need his solace. I am ignorant, and I need his teaching; simple and foolish, and I need the guidance of his Holy Spirit.

In no situation, at no time, can I do without him. Do I pray? He must prompt and intercede for me. Am I arrigned by Satan at the divine tribunal? He must be my advocate. Am I in affliction? He must be my helper. Am I persecuted by the world? He must defend me. When I am forsaken, he must be my support; when dying, my life; when mouldering in the grave, my resurrection.

Well, then I will rather part with all the world, and all that it contains, than with thee, my Savior; and, God be thanked! I know that thou, too, art not willing to do without me. Thou art rich, and I am poor; thou hast righteousness, and I sin; thou hast oil and wine, and I wounds; thou hast cordial and refreshments, and I hunger and thirst. Use me, then, my Savior, for whatever purpose and in whatever way thou mayest require. Here is my poor heart, an empty vessel; fill it with thy grace. Here is my sinful and troubled soul; quicken and refresh it with thy love. Take my heart for thine abode, by mouth to spread the glory of thy name, my love and all my powers for the advancement of thine honor and the service of thy believing people; and never suffer the steadfastness and confidence of my faith to abate, that so at all times I may be enabled from the heart to say, "Jesus needs me and I him, and so we suit each other."

GOD HAS DONE IT.

In 1807, Robert Morrison, first Protestant missionary to China, landed at Canton. The New York merchant through whom he engaged his passage said, "with a sardonic grin," "And so, Mr. Morrison, you really expect to make an impression on the idolatry of the great Chinese empire?" "No, sir," replied the man of God, "I expect God to do it." And God has. China has turned from joss to Jesus. The glorious news has just gone out that China's government begs China's church to pray for wisdom for the civil councils. "It is marvelous in our eyes." Not a century since Tsae-Ako, the first convert, confessed Christ and now 300,000,000 of his countrymen, through their official representatives, ask him to "teach their senators wisdom." The new republic appeals to heaven for recognition, and it shall not be disappointed, Morrison was right—God has done it.

MODERN DANCING.

Men high in Church and State have uttered timely protests against the craze for dancing which has laid hold upon the people like an epidemic. The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, of the Madison avenue Baptist Church, New York City, spoke very much to the point in a recent sermon.

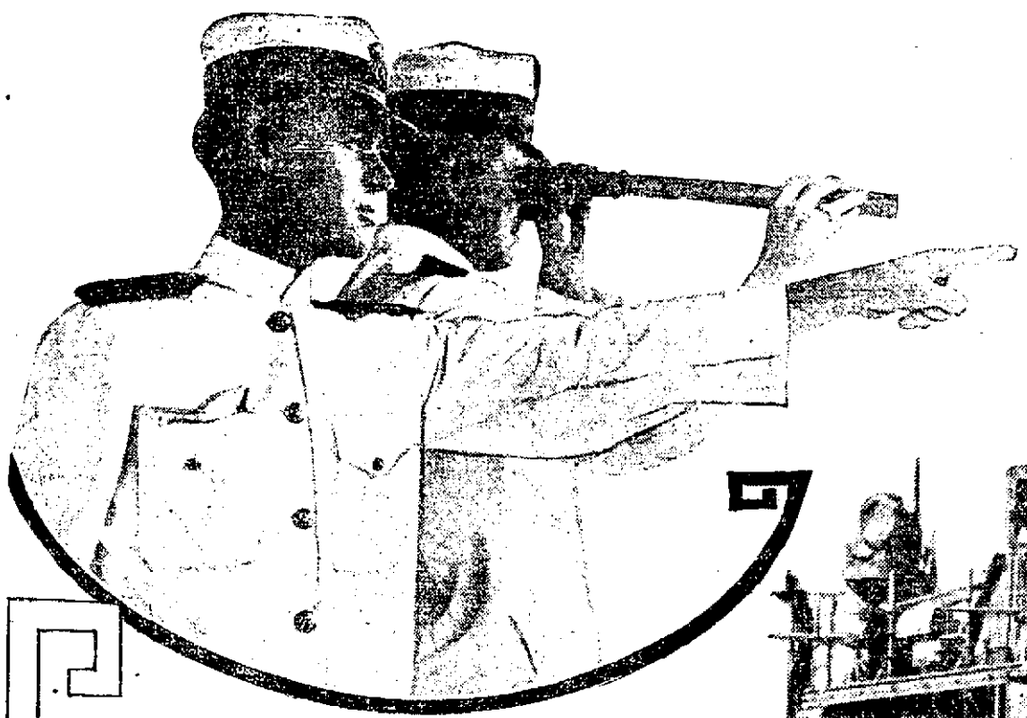
"I don't know what the parents of our country are thinking about. They throw their children to the crocodiles as the Indian mothers used to do, but the former without any religious motive. They are consumed by an itch for social advance, and they think that the only way to get into society is to dance in. The present condition is a result of a spirit of degeneracy. It in turn is the cause of worse degeneracy. It is time for the church, the home, and the press to use every legitimate means against these degrading conditions. They are nothing more or less than sensuality set to music."

A Parable of a Prodigal Father.

A certain man had two sons, and the younger of them said to his father, "Father, give me the portion of thy time, and thy attention, and thy companionship, and thy counsel which falleth to me." And he divided unto them his living in that he paid the boy's bills, and sent him to a select preparatory school, and to dancing school, and to college and tried to believe that he was doing his full duty by the boy.

And not many days after the father gathered all his interests and aspirations and ambitions and took his journey into a far country, into a land of stocks and bonds and securities and other things which do not interest a boy; and there he wasted his precious opportunity of being a chum to his own son. And when he had spent the very best of his life and had gained money but had failed to find satisfaction, there arose a mighty famine in his heart; and he began to be in want of sympathy and real companionship. And he went and joined himself to one of the clubs of that country; and they elected him chairman of the house committee and president of the club and sent him to congress. And he would fain have satisfied himself with the husks that other men did eat and no man gave unto him any real friendship.

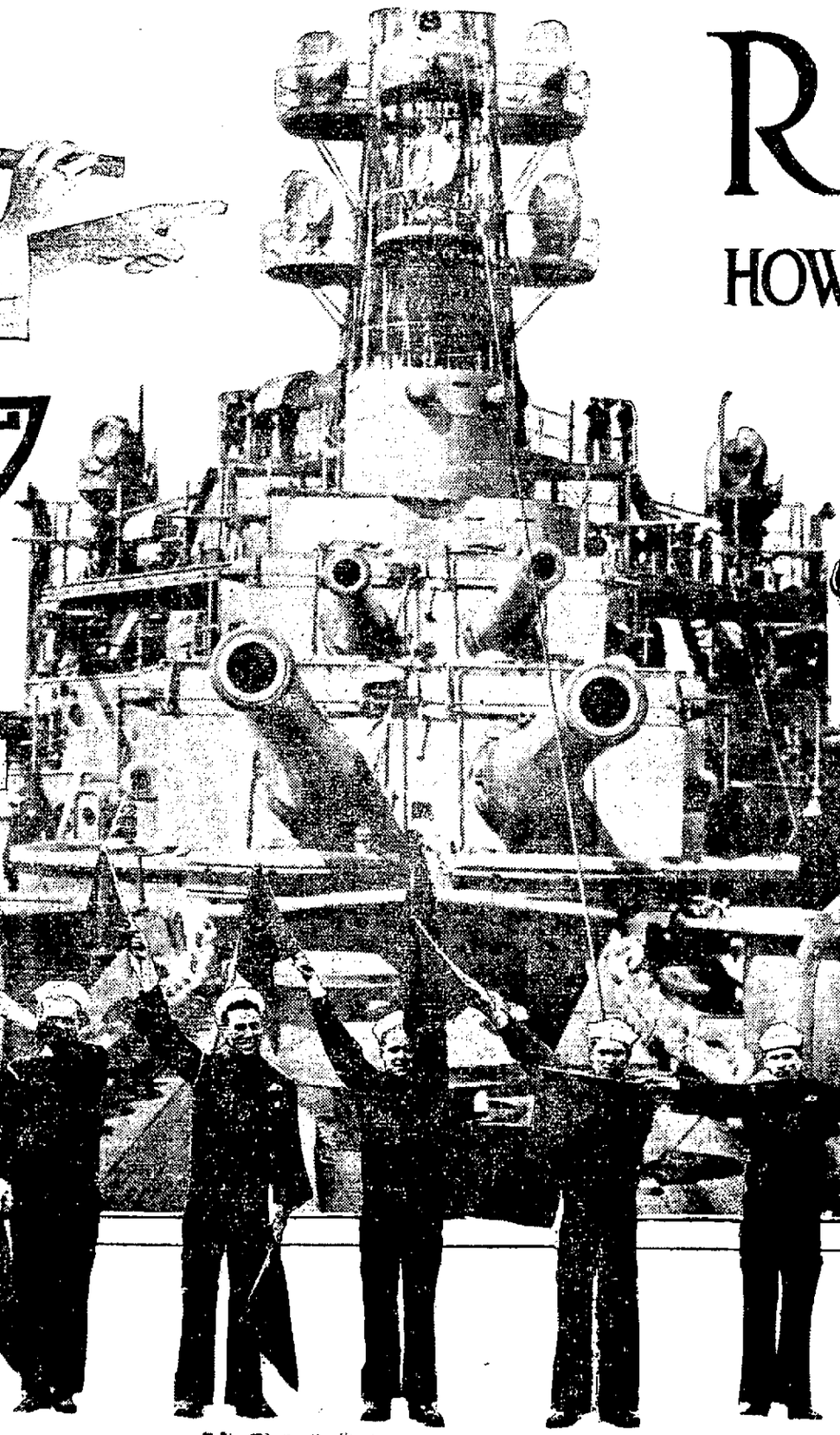
But when he came to himself he said, "How many men of my acquaintance have boys whom they understand and who understand them, who talk about their boys and associate with their boys and seem perfectly happy in the comradeship of their sons, and I perish here with heart hunger! I will arise and go to my son, and will say unto him, 'Son, I have sinned against heaven and in thy sight; I am no more worthy to be called thy father; make me as one of thy acquaintances.'" And he arose and came to his son. But while he was yet afar off, his son saw him, and was moved with astonishment, and instead of running and falling on his neck, he drew back and was ill at ease. And the father said unto him, "Son, I have sinned against heaven, and in thy sight; I am no more worthy to be called thy father. Forgive me now and let me be your friend." But the son said, "Not so, I wish it were possible, but it is too late. There was a time when I wanted companionship and counsel and to know things, but you were too busy. I got companionship and I got the information, but I got the wrong kind and now alas, I am wrecked in soul and in body, there is no more heart left in me, and there is nothing you can do for me. It is too late, too late, too late!"—Blake W. Godfrey, Boys' Secretary, Brooklyn.



Waiting the Fall of a Shot.

READY

HOW THE BATTLESHIPS WERE PUT IN FIGHTING TRIM



A View of the Big Guns of the Florida.
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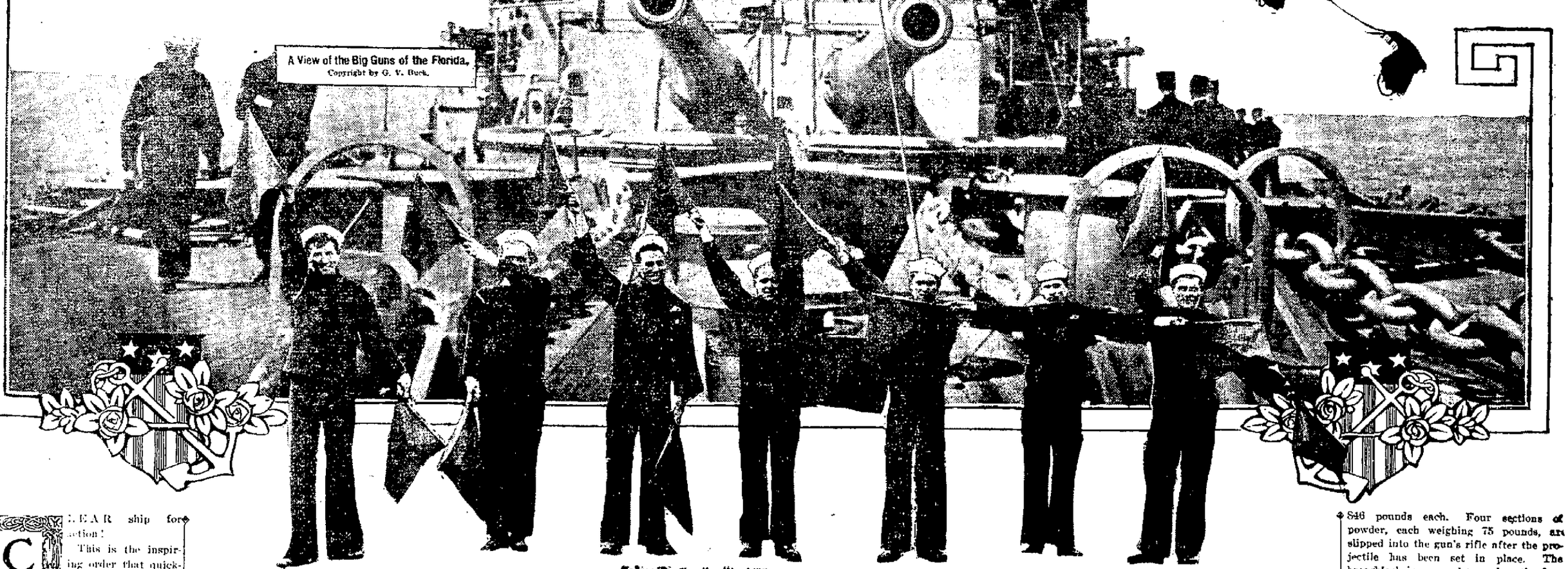

Sailors Spelling the Word "Victory" by Means of Wig-Wag Signals.

CLEAR ship for action!

This is the inspiring order that quickens the pulse and stirs the corpuscles of every fighting man afloat. From the moment the "plebe" enters the Naval Academy he dreams of the moment when he will be called into action aboard one of Uncle Sam's sea monsters. The same applies to bluejacket and marine, for each enlists with this goal in view.

Now that our war ships are mobilized in Mexican waters and the air is freighted with war talk and radiograms, and naval officers and the men aboard their vessels are being put through their paces by the fleet commander, every man jack of them is firm in the belief that mediation of the differences between this country and Mexico will come to naught and that General Huerta will either precipitately flee his country or else face the consequences of his insult to the Stars and Stripes. With this thought paramount the daily drills aboard the big battle ships and smaller craft go merrily on and not once, but many times, that clarion call:—"Clear ship for action" is flashed by wireless from the flagship to every vessel under the command of the fleet admiral.

The Navy Ever Ready.

That our navy is ready and waiting for any part it might be called upon to play in the crushing of Huerta rule in Mexico is attested by its prompt action in landing its bluejackets and marines in Vera Cruz and taking possession of that important seaport in the face of the deadly fire from the guns of snipers concealed on housetops and within adobe windows. Landing drills had been of frequent occurrence in the Atlantic Fleet, and when Rear Admiral Badger's order to land was flashed through the anchorage every sailor and marine in Mexican waters was ready and eager to leap into the first boat that put out for shore.

Life aboard a big battle ship in these times, when even a hint of war puts new life into the sailors, is all work and no play. Sailor and marine have their work cut out for them, and from the moment the bugler sounds reveille until the plaintive notes of "taps" is heard there are few idle moments.

Officers of a Battle Ship.

The executive force of a flagship is a formidable array in itself. Aboard the New York, for instance, are quartered Rear Admiral Winslow, his aids, a captain and three lieutenants. The admiral does not concern himself at all with the affairs of the ship upon which he is quartered, but rather those of the fleet in its entirety. His aids constitute his executive force and transmit his orders throughout the fleet.

The captain of the vessel is responsible for the conduct of his ship, although the commander is the battle ship's executive officer. There are three lieutenant commanders. One of these is the navigator, another in charge of the vessel's machinery and the third the ordnance officer, with direct supervision over guns, big and small, and ammunition. The three lieutenants are detailed as aids, to the rear admiral, while the seven lieutenants of the junior grade are detailed for various duties, some as deck, or watch, officers, others to the staff of the chief engineer. Aside from these there are twelve ensigns, who have a multitude of duties apportioned among them; the surgeon, a passed assistant surgeon, a paymaster, a chaplain, and captain of marines with two lieutenants.

The warrant officers include a chief boatswain, two chief gunners, three machinists and a carpenter.

No Lost Motion.

When the command to clear ship for action is received the landlubber would suppose that pandemonium would prevail. Aboard a battle ship at such a moment one would be dumbfounded by the clock like precision with which everything is done. Of the 1,100 bluejackets aboard and the 300 marines, each knows to a second what is to be done and when. There is no lost motion; not an unnecessary word spoken or a step taken that does not bring forth the required result. The enlisted men know to the minutest detail what is expected of them. The first step is to throw overboard every inflamable article aboard ship or anything that the enemy's shells might splinter, for splinters in time of war are regarded with even more dread than the shells themselves.

Below on the gun deck every gun is surrounded by its crew, each man knowing to a fraction of a second what time is taken to handle the powder bags and projectiles as they come up from magazines on the ammunition hoists. The projectiles for a twelve inch gun weigh 846 pounds each. Four sections of powder, each weighing 75 pounds, are slipped into the gun's rifle after the projectile has been set in place. The breachlock is snapped to and as the fuse is electrically sparked these big guns are fired in salvos at fifteen second intervals.

Then men who man these guns work like machines, their bodies swaying in rythmic unison as they go through the routine of preparing these engines of death for each successive broadside.

Serving the Smaller Guns.

The smaller guns, those of the 4-inch type, are fired even more rapidly, and here, too, the same perfect system obtains. Far down in the bowels of the ship stokers and oilers are working like beavers. The officers comprising the engineering staff know to a fraction just how many revolutions of the propellors are required, and, further, they knew just what quantity of fuel is required to satisfy the roaring, fiery furnaces that shed their hellish glare of scorching heat.

There is no shouting of orders or a scrambling among those through whom they are transmitted. All is orderly, every man as calm and self-possessed as though the work in hand was no more serious than an everyday practice drill.

The deafening roar of the big guns from the batteries on the main deck and those in turret and gun deck is the sweetest music to the ears of the gunners. They revel in their work, and as they stand stripped to the waist perspiration pours from them in rivulets. Yet there is no complaint from fatigue or illness. All men stick to their posts with the do or die spirit, for this is the supreme moment in their lives, the goal that lured them from farm house or city flat. Action is what they crave, and the fiercer the battle rages the more they glory in upholding the honor of their country and battling beneath the starry folds of their flag.

Loading One of the Seven Inch Guns of the Mississippi. Four Men Lift the Projectile to the Level of the Breech and Two Men Ram It Home, While Two Stand By with the Powder Charge.
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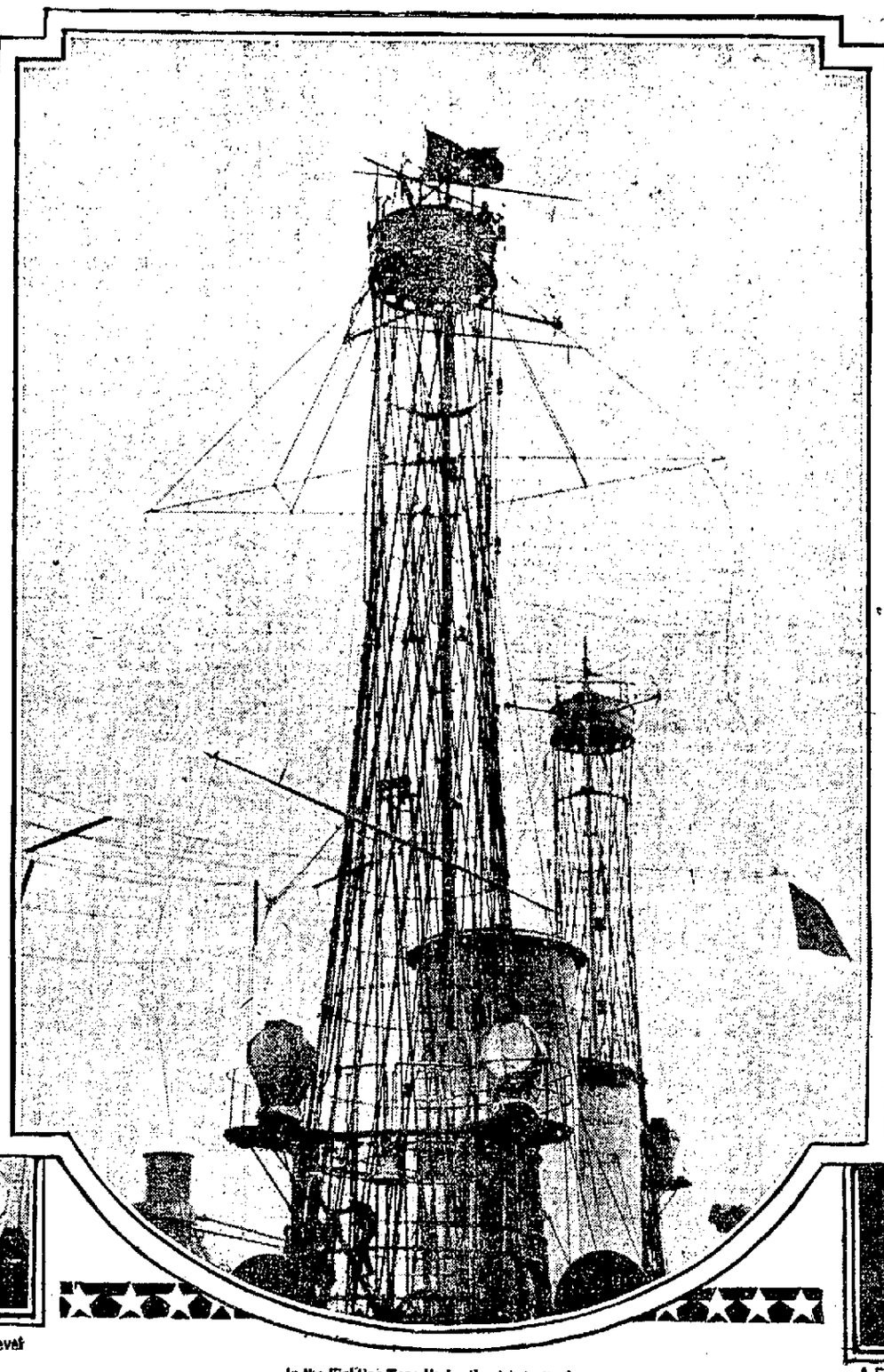
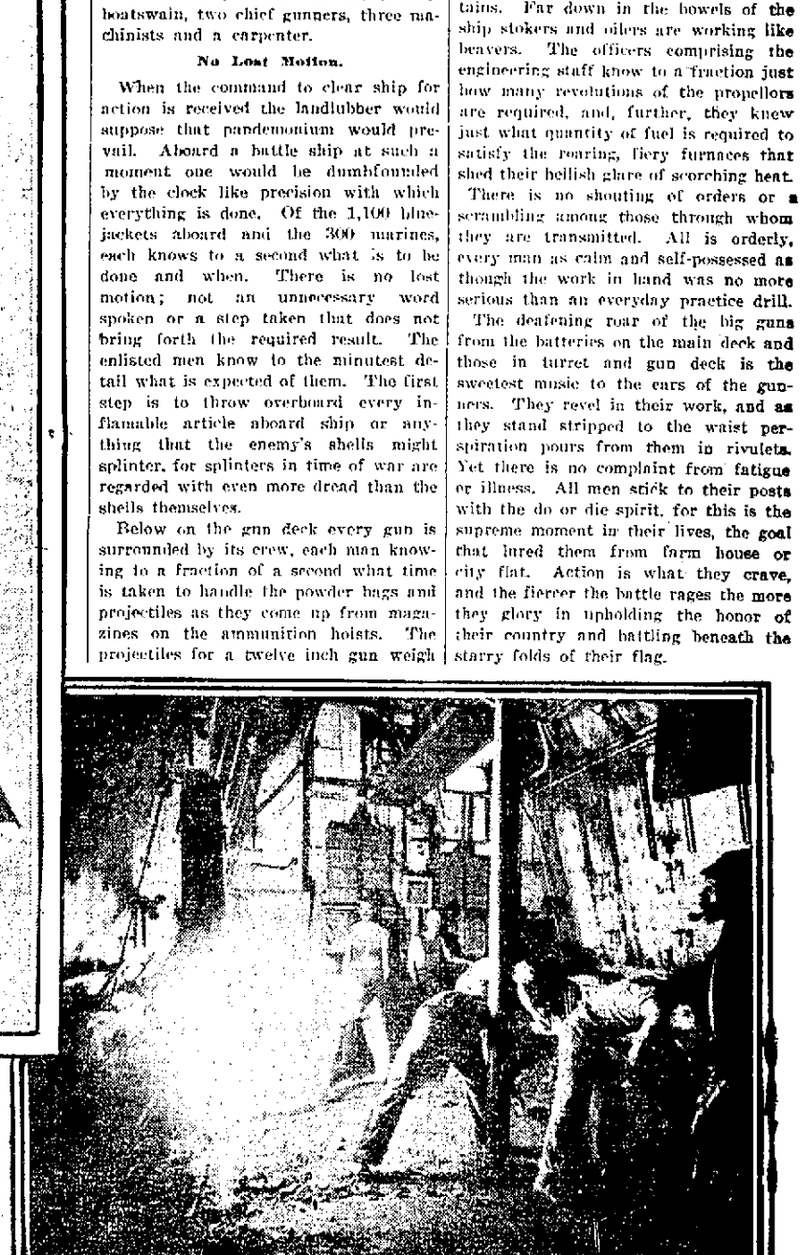


In the Fighting Tops Under the Admiral's Flag



A Fire Room Scene on the U. S. S. Mississippi, Where the Temperature Rises to 140 Degrees
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NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

Feeding the Calf

The mother's milk should be fed the first week, beginning when the calf is twenty-four to thirty-six hours old. The milk must be fresh and warm, about 95 to 100 degrees Fahrenheit, and must always be fed from a clean pail, preferably a tin pail. A wooden pail is too hard to keep sweet and clean.

The second week whole milk from any cow may be fed, and the third week, if the calf is in good health and growing nicely, the change to skim milk may be begun. Do not make the mistake of feeding more skim milk simply because the cream is removed. The whole milk contains about as much protein as the calf can handle and when skim milk is fed in large quantities the calf gets more than he can use, and as a consequence a sick calf is the result.

The change from whole milk to skim milk must be gradual; from one-half to one and one-half pounds a day, depending upon the size and vigor of calf. To an average calf, two weeks old, we would feed about twelve pounds a day of whole milk. The first day of the third week, or when it is desirable to begin the change, the daily feed would be eleven pounds of whole milk and one pound of skim milk; the second day, ten pounds whole milk and two pounds skim milk, and so on until the complete change is made. It is just essential to feed the skim milk as the whole milk, although w[illegible] the calf gets larger and stronger, six to ten weeks old, a gradual change to cold milk may be made.

Allow the calf a clean, airy paddock or box stall in which to get exercise. Give him some well cured hay, such as timothy and clover, or timothy alone, as soon as he will eat it, which will be when he is from three to four weeks old. Alfalfa in small quantities may be fed, but with this roughage there is danger of the calf's eating more than he can properly digest.

Grain may be fed as soon as he will take it, and for this purpose a mixture of bran and crushed oats or crushed oats alone is recommended.—Prof. A. B. Nystrom, Washington.

SUNLIGHT.

Sunlight is one of the best and cheapest disinfectants at our disposal, and we should take advantage of this fact at every opportunity. In the construction of barns or shelters of any kind for animals, ample provision should be made for the admission of the maximum amount of sunlight. Southern exposure is desirable, that is, having the majority of the windows facing the south. The warmth this provides in cold weather is desirable, and much of the excessive heat in summer can be avoided by providing suitable curtains or screens. Most disease germs are easily killed by direct sunlight, as has been repeatedly shown by experiments.

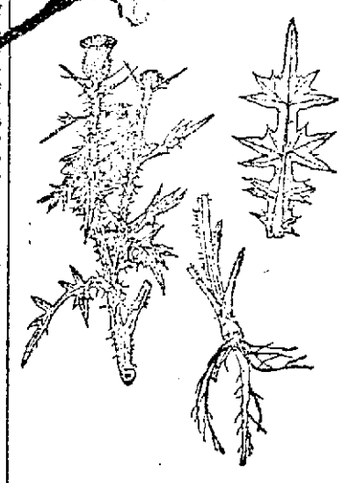
Hope springs eternal in the human breast and keeps the incubators filled.

OUR "UNDESIRABLE PLANT CITIZENS"----WEEDS

Farmers Should Identify and Study Weeds; Learn How They Grow, What They Look Like, When They Mature Seed, Whether They Come From the Seeds or From Roots Each Year, in What Soil They Thrive Best, and Many Similar Features—Then the Question of Eradication Would Be More Easily Solved.

Weeds may be classified in different ways. One of the most useful classifications is based on the length of time the weeds live. This gives three classes: Annual, biennial, and perennial. An annual weed is one that starts from the seed in the spring, develops into a plant which flowers and seeds the same year, and then dies; or, in other words, an annual weed is one that lives but one growing season. Most of our weeds belong to this class.

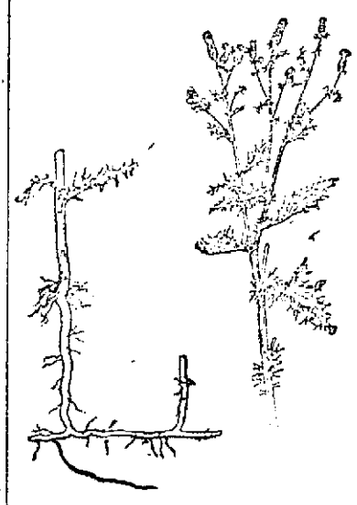
Some plants are known as winter annuals. Their seeds ripen early in the summer, fall to the ground and germinate, reaching a certain stage of growth before frost. As soon as the frost is [illegible] the ground the next spring [illegible] nue their growth and ripen seeds very early in the spring. Some weed examples of winter annuals are peppergrass and shepherd's purse. These plants are also annuals, however, just as winter wheat is a winter annual, but if sown in spring, is an ordinary annual.



Bull thistle: Showing flowers, separate leaf and roots.

A biennial weed is one that lives for two years. The first year it starts from the seed and develops a large tap root below the ground and a rosette of leaves above ground, but does not flower or seed. The large tap root is stored full of food which gives the plant an early start the following spring. From the center of the rosette of leaves a stalk is sent up which bears flowers and, later, seeds. At the end of the second year the plant dies. Two good illustrations of this class of weeds are the bull thistle and the burdock.

A perennial weed is one which can grow year after year without receding and is, in most cases, the worst kind of weed to eradicate. A perennial weed is frequently provided with running underground roots, or rootlike stems called root stalks. The root stalks run underground parallel to the surface of the ground and at intervals, send up branches which may later on be separated from the main plant and may become independent plants and form flowers and seeds. In cases like the Canada thistle, true roots form underground runners similar in appearance and action to the root stalks. The root runners of the Canada thistle and the root stalks of the wild morning glory and the sow thistle are quite deep, while such plants as quack grass and sheep sorrel have their underground stem systems near the surface. Canada thistle has been found to have roots two and one-half feet below the surface of the ground. It can be seen, then, that a perennial weed has two ways of propagating itself: (1) by running underground roots and root stalks, and (2) by seeds similar to that of the annual weeds.



Canada thistle: Showing flowering top of the plant and the underground system.

Peppergrass belongs to the mustard family. It is an annual and winter annual which grows from six inches to two feet high. The plant at first forms a rosette of leaves flat on the ground. Later the flowering stalk is produced. The plant is much branched, which gives it a bushy appearance. The flowers are white, very small and inconspicuous. The seed pods are about one-tenth of an inch wide and somewhat heart-shaped, being notched at the tip. Each pod has two seeds, of reddish yellow. The seeds are oval and very flat and thin. Peppergrass is not considered a very serious weed, and does damage mostly by crowding out other plants. It flowers early in June and July. It is propagated only by seeds, but the plant sometimes breaks away and scatters the seeds as it is blown before the wind. This weed thrives in all kinds of soil and is found in gardens, meadows and by the roadside. Prevent peppergrass from seeding by mowing it while green. Disc or plow if possible to destroy the roots.

Burdock: Showing top of plant with burs, also large leaf.

Shepherd's purse belongs to the mustard family. It is generally an annual. It flowers early and sometimes as early as March. The leaves, which are more or less notched, form a rosette at the base of the plant. The small leaves are arrow-shaped. The plant grows from six to twenty inches in height, and has small white flowers. The name is derived from the shape of the seed pod. The seeds are very small, a single plant often producing 50,000 of them. The plant is troublesome, mainly because of its early and prolific seed-bearing qualities. It is easily subdued by good plowing and clean culture. It yields readily to the cultivator and the hoe. Well-prepared seed beds and full seeding will prevent the weed in most cases.

Burdock is a biennial plant with a large, deep tap root. The leaves, which are large, are generally fuzzy beneath, and the leaf stock is hollow. The first year the plant merely develops a leaf and root system. The second year the branched flowering stalk is sent up, sometimes six feet high. At the ends of the branches purple tipped flower burs are formed. The burdock is especially bad in sheep and horse pastures, as the burs get into the wool of the sheep and manes and tails of the horses. Burdock flowers in July and August and seeds in September. It is a typical back yard weed but is found in fence corners and all waste places.

Shepherd's purse: Entire plant and seed pod.

Continued cutting will exhaust the plants, and, in time exterminate them. The process may be hastened by cutting off deeply below the surface and applying a handful of salt or a few drops of gasoline or kerosene to the root of each plant.

The Canada thistle is a perennial which ranges from one to three feet in height. The flower heads are rose-purple in color. A white feathery tuft of hair is attached to the mature seed which aids in its distribution. The plant flowers from June to September, but usually matures in July. The first step in the eradication of this weed is to prevent all plants from going to seed. It is often necessary to go into grain fields with a scythe and cut this weed out to prevent it from seeding before the main crop is cut. Plow the land as soon as the crop of grain is removed. Then replow late in the fall, leaving all roots possible exposed. A three year rotation of barley, clover, corn, or other cultivated crop should be practiced.

The bull thistle is often mistaken for Canada thistle. It is, however, much larger and more rugged. This weed may be eradicated by preventing the plants from going to seed for two years. Cutting once or twice in a season will usually suffice. It is not generally troublesome in well-tilled fields and disappears under good rotation systems.

Popper grass: Entire plant, a branch with fruit and an enlarged pod.

Teaching Agriculture

The teaching of agriculture in the public schools is not a fad but the inevitable result of our development. We have been making progress in this direction for four hundred years and the time has arrived when the promotion of education in scientific agriculture must be conducted through the public schools as well as through the special agricultural schools that have been established.

Agricultural colleges, experiment stations, technical schools of agriculture, agricultural papers, farmers' institutes, short courses, and other similar activities have accomplished much but they are now insufficient without the aid of the public schools. The study of agriculture has a distinct value as mental training which improves the quality of the school work sufficiently to justify its use even if we disregard the great value of the information obtained.

The fear that it could not be taught was quickly shown to be groundless because it is actually being taught and very successfully in a great many places. Certain useless portions of arithmetic, grammar, physiology, and other studies may readily be supplanted by more practical work in agriculture, home-making, and other subjects relating to the every-day life of the students.

In the rural schools the many things that may be done or studied include counting the stand of corn, saving and storing seed corn, corn-judging, corn-testing, planter-testing, preparing the seed for the planter, the preparation of the seed bed, growth of the corn plant, processes of cultivation, the history of corn and a study of what becomes of the corn crop, the study of weeds, the harm they do, and the means of getting rid of them, study of poultry and other live stock, and the study of the small grains.—A. V. Storm.

HELPS FOR THE FARMER'S WIFE.

For a neuralgia apply hot, dry flannels, as hot as can be borne.

A flannel dipped in boiling water and sprinkled with turpentine laid on the chest as quickly as possible will relieve the most severe cold.

To remove fine pin feathers when dressing a chicken rub with cooking soda. They can be easily scraped off.

Do not leave a spoon in anything you are cooking; it conducts away some of the heat.

If the tops of pies are brushed over with the yolk of egg they will be brown and glazed when cooked.

If a ham to be boiled whole is first boiled several minutes in soda water the skin will clean off bright and clear; then rinse the ham well and put back into clean water to finish cooking. Meat that is close up to spoiling can be sweetened by treating the same way, and all hint of taint will disappear.

The cold rain will stop the milk flow if the cows have to stand all day without shelter.

THE PRODUCTION OF MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR

By B. E. LARA

While maple sugar and syrups are essentially products of the north, northeastern and north central states, the process of making them is an interesting one to people in every section where these delicacies are used.

Open buckets on the tree.

Maple sugar is made by boiling down the sap of the maple tree until it grains. The sap flows most freely and the best sugar is made in early spring. Cold nights and warm sunshiny days make ideal sugar weather. The sap is obtained by boring into the tree and inserting some kind of a close fitting tube, either wooden or metal. Experiments in New Hampshire show that practically twice the amount of sap is obtained when the trees are tapped to a depth of 4 or 6 inches as when tapped but 2 or 2½ inches, as is the usual practice. If a ⅞-inch bit be used in making the holes practically no harm to the tree is done. Sugar makers frequently tap their trees so that 2 sprouts run into the same pail. In such cases the holes should be at least 6 inches apart.

In "sugaring off"—boiling down maple sap into syrup and sugar an accurate thermometer is one of the best helps the sugar maker can have. Common tin thermometers are seldom accurate. When sap first boils its temperature is about 213 degrees F.; as it increases in density by boiling down the temperature rises. This fact is taken advantage of to make syrup and sugar of uniform character each time. To make a syrup that will not granulate on standing and yet have body, the sap should be boiled down until the thermometer registers 219 degrees F. Syrup thus made will weigh exactly 11 pounds to the gallon and will not grain on standing. If allowed to go above this it will grain. In practice, the syrup is usually taken off just before it reaches 219 degrees F.

Maple sap contains some impurities, one of the more prominent of which is "nitre" or "sugar sand." This consists mostly of the malate of lime and greatly increases in quantity toward the end of the sugar season. The temperature should then be allowed to rise to 238 degrees F. before the sugar is taken off. Maple sugar thus made will analyze 80 per cent of pure sugar. Pure maple sugar is perfectly white and has the same sweetening value and chemical composition as granulated sugar or beet sugar. The white sugar can be made by straining the sap or syrup through animal charcoal. This takes out all the coloring matter and also the peculiar flavor of the sugar which gives it its chief value. A gallon of good syrup weighing 11 pounds to the gallon will make 8¾ pounds of sugar testing 80 per cent pure—which is a very good sugar, or 7¾ pounds testing 90 per cent pure.

Tapping the tree.

Deep Furrows

By GUM

It takes some inspiration and a lot of perspiration to make good on the farm.

If being in debt stimulates you to greater effort, then the thing to do is to go into debt.

Some people are so fond of getting the best of a bargain that they actually like to beat a carpet.

Fat teams are the sure signs of a kindhearted farmer.

Sassafrass tea may be all right as a spring medicine, but it is a darned poor substitute for coffee.

If you could only train your hens to do some of their laying in November, you would have discovered one easy way of making money.

Working from four a. m. to eight o'clock in the evening should now make you glad that you got all that extra rest last winter.

WATER THE HORSES OFTENER.

Some farmers find it quite profitable and certainly humane to give their horses a bucket of water several times during the long mornings and afternoons of the summer. For this purpose they arrange a barrel on a small sled and each morning take it with them to the field.

During the long mornings and afternoons it will be found to be profitable to give the teams a bucket of water.

The horses do not drink much at a time but they relish it and it stimulates them and in no small measure averts the dangers of overheating. Users of horses in cities know the value of watering often and they do not pass a drinking place without offering their horses water. These teams are generally worked under high pressure and under distressing conditions. Yet with fair treatment the horses stand up well and do a great volume of work. In the dirt and heat of the great cities it is safe to assume that if the practice of watering only three times a day was observed, much less work could be done and many horses would fall victim to heat and overwork.

Carrier Pigeons.

The producers of carrier pigeons of good strain are getting, when shipped in lots of considerable size, $3 a dozen. These birds are all mated and are bought in pairs for breeding purposes only. They readily sell for 75 cents a pair, but there are a great number of a still better type that bring much better prices. Not only are the men and boys greatly attracted by this kind of pet stocks, but scores of women are investing and are starting lofts on their suburban premises.

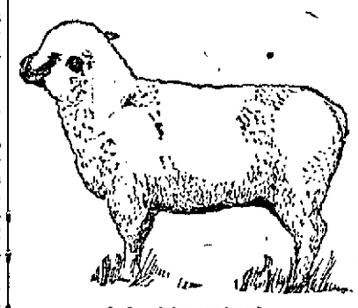
The gooseberry does best in partial shade—the east side of a clump of trees or a building is fine for it.

KEEPING THE FARM FLOCK IN GOOD CONDITION

By R. S. CURTIS

A dipping tank should be on every farm. The tank can not only be used for sheep but for hogs and young calves as well, so that the entire outlay need not be charged up against the sheep. Dipping is especially valuable in overcoming the ravages of scab, lice and ticks, but it will prove beneficial in preventing eye, nose and mouth troubles. If regular dipping is practiced it will not only prevent to a large extent many of the ravages common to sheep, but it will maintain the flock in a much better state of general healthfulness.

There are a number of proprietary dips on the market which can be used successfully at a moderate cost. Standard dips of this kind are generally used in the proportion of one part of dip to forty parts of water, making a two and one-half per cent solution. The best and most effective time to dip sheep is about ten days after shearing. It will take much less of the solution and be far more effective. Dipped in this way the sheep can be put through the tank very rapidly. While if they are dipped for scab or while the wool is on they should be immersed several times and held under, excepting the head, from one and one-half to two minutes. In case of sheep scab all should be loosened so that the dip will thoroughly penetrate the exposed parts.

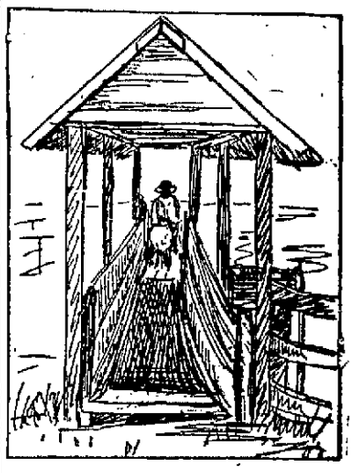


A healthy animal.

The dipping tank can be made of wood, galvanized iron, or concrete. The concrete tank will last indefinitely and is the most economical type in the end. The galvanized tank can be purchased on the market at a moderate cost.

In the actual construction of a dipping tank the aim should be to provide for efficient dipping and still not have the tank so large as to require an excessive amount of dip. If properly constructed the saving of dip will prove to be an item during the season.

The ordinary galvanized iron tank is the one in most common use, but it is not as lasting as a tank built of brick and then cemented, or the solid concrete vat built in a mould or form. This will cost more, but will last a lifetime, and there will be no bulging or leaking if the masonry work has been properly done. A tank 10 feet long at the top, 4 feet long at the bottom, 20 inches wide at the top and 8 inches wide at the bottom, and 4½ feet deep will answer every purpose. The tank should be set 4 to 8 inches above ground to keep out surface drainage and filth. All necessary equipment for dipping should be located convenient to the yards or lots where the stock is kept. This will make frequent dipping less trouble and expense. The animal should be dropped buttlock first into the disinfecting solution. A draining floor should be provided. If sheep are dipped with the wool on they will carry considerable dip from the tank and make the operation more expensive. By building a fence around the drain leading back into the tank the sheep can be held there for a short time and thus save much of the liquid.



Dipping tank in use.

carried out in the wool. Where large flocks are being dipped it will be advantageous to divide the draining pen into two equal parts, having a swinging gate at the end of the partition next to the outlet end of the tank. This gate can be swung to either side, thus closing one of the pens and allowing one side to be filled with sheep to drain while the other side is being filled. By alternating in this way much greater headway can be made.

PROTECT THE TREE ROOTS.

In digging a tree, preserve as many of the roots as possible, especially the fine roots which feed the larger ones. Do not let these roots dry in the sun or wind. They should be protected with burlap, canvas, or straw until they are set in the ground. This is especially true of evergreens. Exposure of the roots to the sun or wind for one minute will set the resin in the root and stop further development of the plant. This is a matter that does not seem to be well understood, or at least heeded, by our tree planters. Thousands of evergreens are destroyed each year by careless handling, either in the nursery or, as is the usual case, by the planter. One cannot be too careful in handling either the evergreen or the hardwood trees to keep the roots from drying.

In our grandfathers's day fruit trees were allowed to grow tall and the lower branches were cut away. Now the order is reversed. The desirable tree is low and wide-spreading, being more convenient for spraying and harvesting. There is also less damage from strong winds.

A well-bred mare to a stallion of the best type will bring a colt worth as much at weaning time as a grade colt would bring at maturity, sometimes a lot more.

HAVE A WELL-PREPARED SEED BED.

The tender nature of the young alfalfa plant makes a well-prepared seed bed necessary. The root of the young plant strikes down immediately, and it will be seriously injured if it strikes a layer of dry, loose soil at the bottom of an old furrow, or if the ground has many hard, unbroken clods in it. A very good plan is to let the ground settle for a few weeks before seeding. It is also important that the preparation of the ground be uniformly good, as the poorly prepared spots are likely to fail, and these bare places will form centers from which weeds will spread and perhaps injure the entire field.

The poultryman should aim to have something to sell every time he goes to town. There will always be a good demand for fresh killed poultry and good eggs. Quite likely an excellent private trade can be established, as people like to know exactly what they are buying.

All things come to him who waits, but more good things come to those that go after them.

Dairy products remove less plant food from the farm than any other crop.

THE INSECT TAX.

After much computing, the experts of the department of agriculture at Washington have set the value of the agricultural products destroyed each year in the United States by insect pests at eight hundred million dollars, says The Youth's Companion. That vast sum may be called the insect tax paid by the farmers. It is much larger than the tax paid each year for the education of American children, and much larger than the amount at which the buildings and endowments of the six hundred colleges in this country are valued. It is twice as large as the amount lost in the San Francisco fire, and three or four times as large as the combined bonded and floating debts of all the states of the Union.

Every farm boy (and many city boys, too), sooner or later gets the chicken fever. When he does give him a few hens for his own, and allow him to fix up suitable quarters for them. He will enjoy caring for them and the work will be an excellent business training. Do not neglect or discourage the boys.

Do you want better fruit and more of it? There is but one way to get it. Buy the best trees from only reliable nurserymen and care for them according to the best methods.

FREE RANGE FOR CHICKS.

When incubator chickens are from 8 to 10 weeks old, we give them a free range, and feed them from hoppers, which are filled once a week. These hoppers have two compartments, one for the meal mixture and the other for the cracked grains. Some poultrymen water their chicks only once a week. They use a good-sized barrel, fill it with water, and haul it to a shady place where it will keep cool. The barrel is fitted with a tap, which is set so as to let the water drop into a pan just fast enough to keep up the supply without waste. This plan is followed till the time for rounding up the chicks for the winter.

Hot lime and sulphur dip is fatal to young nursery trees. Better have your nurseryman guarantee to send you trees that do not need dipping. But then—all guarantees are not good.

Green corn cut from the cob is good for ducks. Don't forget coal cinders and sand.

TAKING THE SCHOOL TO THE FARMER.

Sixty-two railroad instruction trains operated during last year by the office of experiment stations of the United States department of agriculture covered more than 35,000 miles, and the meetings held in them were attended by nearly 1,000,000 people. Moveable schools to the number of 149 were held, with an attendance of 40,000. Farmers' institutes, of which more than 15,000 sessions were held, brought together more than 2,000,000 persons to discuss agricultural affairs. Counting special institutes, the attendance was more than 3,000,000—an increase of over 400,000 over the previous year.

After you have been introduced half a dozen times to a man who knows you well but pretends he doesn't, refuse to shake hands with him. He will know you the next time.

Sweet alyssum, golden feather, and lobelia are good annuals for borders.

OBJECTS OF SOIL TILLAGE.

Speaking in a broad way, drainage and any similar operation might be included under soil tillage; but, in the usual acceptance of the term, "soil tillage" refers only to the operations necessary to the preparation of cultivable soil for the planting of crops, and to the subsequent processes necessary in bringing these crops to maturity. The principal reasons for all care and tillage of the soil are: To provide a home or growing place for the desired crop; to liberate plant food; to conserve soil moisture; and to destroy weeds. With proper tillage we are able to overcome or modify adverse climatic conditions, and by it we may improve conditions already favorable.

The first eggs laid by pullets should not be set as they are small and will produce weak, undersized chicks. Let the eggs come to full size before setting.

The pole of success is greased so that there is always room on top.

ADVERTISE IN THE BUGLE!

Have you got ennythink to sell or swap? Do you want to buy ennythink?

THEN TRY A AD WITH US

Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co.

Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Sirculashion books open to nobuddy.

YOULL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERGIA FATUM PARIT

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

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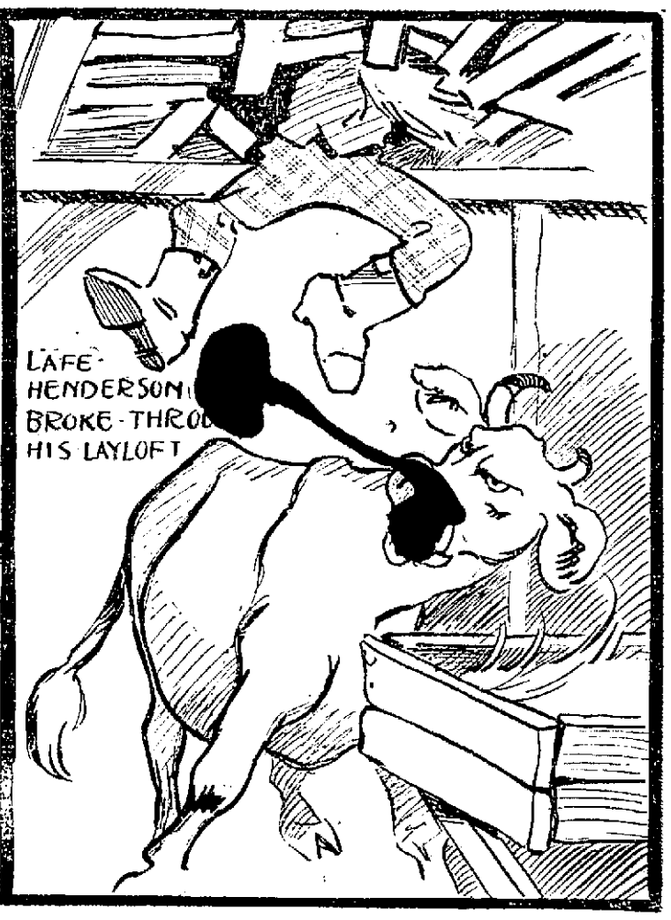
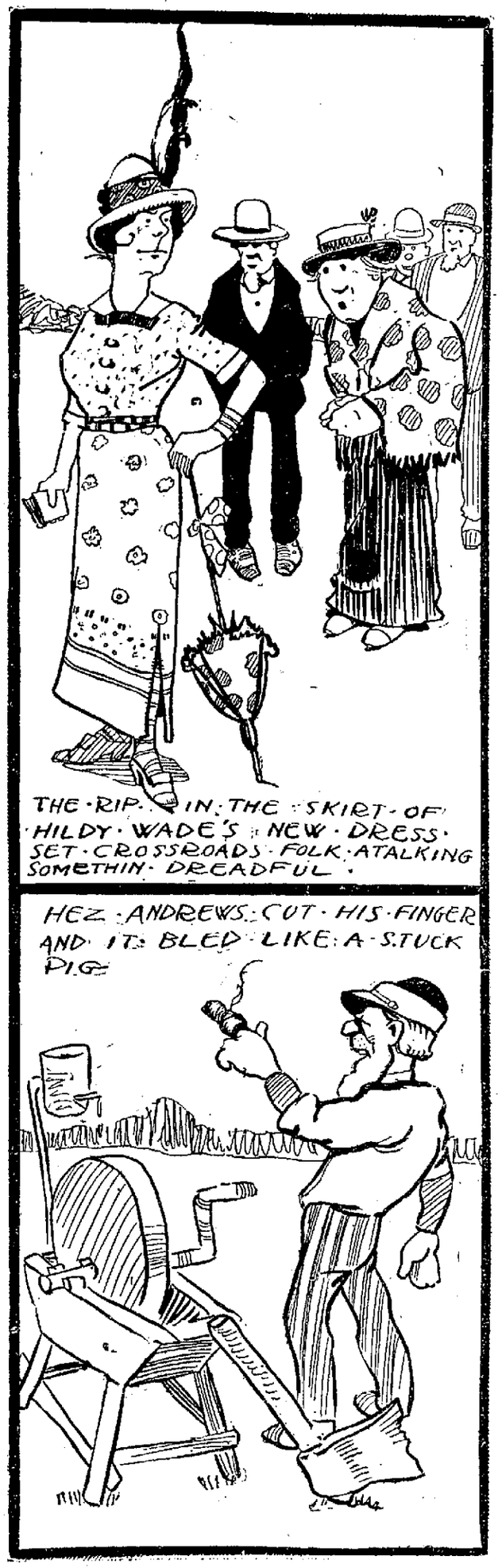
DON'T BE A TITEWAD!

Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.

P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.




THE RIP IN THE SKIRT OF HILDY WADE'S NEW DRESS SET CROSSROADS FOLK A TALKING SOMETHIN DREADFUL.
HEZ ANDREWS CUT HIS FINGER AND IT BLED LIKE A STUCK PIG

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising, come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

WEDLOCK EDDYTORIUL

Well, here we be, standing agin on the threshole of another June! My goodness!—it don't seem no time sinst it was June a yr ago, and yet we must admit the fackt that 12 months has passed & went & gone & been added to the musty & moth-et past, as we might say. How time does fly.

But the flight of time however ain't what we started in to write about—no, not by a jugfull. What we started in to write about was "Marriage—& Why Ain't There More of Em in Bingville? Anser—We Don't Know!" that's what we started in to write about.

Being as we are now about to enter the month of June we consider that this subjeckt is a partickler good one for a eddytoriul sinst June is the month of the hole yr when more marriages is supposed to take place than in any other month, but as far as Bingville is concerned this seems to be merely a supposishion.

We would take it kindly if somebuddy who knows would inform us jest why there ain't been more marriages in our midst during the past yr than there has been? Who is responsible for this, we ask? Has the sakred institooshion of marriage became dufunckt in our midst, or what?

Why we can recolleckt only a few yrs back when marriages in Bingville was so common that they skeercely exsited enny comment a tall—young folks was splicing up and hitching together for better or worse all the time, but now it's different. There ain't been a marriage in Bingville that we've heerd of for several wks & if there had been we persoom we would of heerd of it, becuz as editor & prop. of the Bugle we hear of most everythink.

Is the reason there ain't been more marriages becuz of the high cost of living?—or is it becuz the girls of this age and generashion expecks more than our mothers & grandmothers did? The trubble with Bingville girls seams to be that unless a feller who they are keeping stiddy company with has a lukecreetive posishion that pays him $6 or $8 per wk & keep, they think he ain't good enuff for em. Unless he kin indulge em in luckshuries & a new dress every spring and owns a horse & buggy to take em out riding occashional they turn up their nose at his offers of marriage. Shame on you girls of Bingville to ackt like that! First thing you know youll be old maids like Polly Skinner and it will serve you right!

What is going to become of Bingville if we don't have more marriages in our midst, we ask? This is not a condishion but a turrible theory whitch confronts us & we ort to stand shoulder to shoulder and do something about it. If the young folks hereabouts dont git spliced Bingville will deteriorate in obnockshious desooeytood & weve got enuff obnockshious desooeytood in our midst at present without making matters worse.

Think this matter over, young folks, and join your hearts & hands together during the month of June. Rev. Saml Moore wishes us to say that in order to encourage matrimony in our midst he will agree to perform the marriage operashion on young couples at the rate of $2.50 per pair whitch is cut rates, being as his ushual fee for tying the knot is $5.

Local Items

Melancthon Skinner slep with his winder up a leetle mite tother nite and when he woke up next morning he had a turrible cold in his head. Mel says it makes him feel ridicklus to go and get a cold this time of yr.

Mrs. Deacon Andrews patched the Deacon's pants with a piece of red flannel tother day, and the Deacon is so proud of that patch that he won't wear no coat to hide it even when the weather's so cold he shivers.

Ham Wilson is taking bitter root for his blood whitch is out of order. Ham says he can't make up his mind whitch he'd ruther do—have his blood outen order or take bitter root.

Miss Amelia Dewberry will sing a solo in church next Sunday and has made considerable preparashion for the event by buying a new dress & new hat. Everybody go and see her.

Mrs. Hester McCracken walked seven miles from Calumity Corners to Bingville to market her butter & eggs last Tuesday. Why she walked is becuz her husband was using the horses at his farm work.

A stranger whose name we did not lern passed through Bingville last Satterday. We think, however, it was that lightnin rod agent from the co. seat.

Bud Hinckley, who ain't quite right in his head, has a stone bruise on his heel. We persoom this is a good thing, being as it will keep Bud outen mischief for a spell.

Party by Amelia

Miss Amelia Tucker, our raining sossiety queen, announces that she will give a seleckt soshiable affair on her front lawn next Friday evg if the weather is favorable and if it ain't then she'll give it inside the house. Amelia will have the lawn lit up by Jappyneese lanterns & will serve ice cream & cake. Only the aleet of Bingville has been invited and them as don't belong to the aleet hopes it will rain.

Amelia says this is only the first of a brillyunt number of soshial open air funckshions whitch she will give during the summer season.

Hez Wilkins Fooled!

Hez Thort He Had Discuverd a Trespasser in His Cornfield but He Was a Good Eal Mistaken!

A turrible ridicklus thing happend to Hez Wilkins tother evg whitch has became a joke all over town soon as his wife Mary Ann told it on Hez.

About a wk ago Hez discuverd that the crows was stealing considerable of the corn whitch he had planted in a field back of his house so he went to work and rigged up a skeer crow to skeer em offen the place. This skeer crow consisted of a old coat & pr of pants of Hezzes whitch he stuffed with rye straw and fixed up on a frame work with a hat on top and set up in the middle of the corn patch. Then Hez went about his business & forgot all about the skeer crow.

A few evgs later as Hez was on his way home from Hen Weathersby's store after it had begin to git quite dark he happend to look out acrost the cornfield and seen that skeercrow. Then like a blamed fool and being absentminded besides, he forgot what it was and thort it was a man instead.

"What the blamenashion is whoever that is doing in my cornpatch!" thinks Hez to hisself, then he ansers, "Blest if I know, but it's sumbuddy who ain't got no bizness there this time of night."

Then Hez he jumpd the fence & walkt right over tords the skeercrow as bold as a lion until he got within about 50 ft of same, and as the skeer crow diddent run as Hez expeckted he halted and wonderd if he haddent better run hisself. Hez desided he wouldn't run until the party standin there showd some signs of vilence, so in a pleasant voice Hez up and says, "Good evenin!" to the skeercrow. There was no anser so Hez said it a leetle mite louder next time thinkin praps the party was hard of hearin.

When the skeercrow diddent anser a seckond time Hez begin to think that it was becuz he was so skeerd that he was speechless, so Hez begin to git braver and he says, "What the dognashion be you a doin in my corn patch, hey?" (no anser.) "You better march along now unless you desire to be kicked offen the premises!" (no anser.) Then Hezzes dander begin to riz up. "By mighty," he says, "I'll show you who's who!"

Hez groped around all the time keeping one eye on the skeercrow so as he could run if pursood until he found a stone biggern his fist whitch he throwd with all his might. The stone hit the skeercrow right on the chest and knockt it flat!

Then Hez begin to tremble like a leaf fer fear he had went & killd a huming being. To make sure whether he had committed murder or not Hez snuk up to the prostrate form of the skeercrow and bending over it lit a match.

When he seen that what he had knocked down was the skeercrow whitch he had tuk so much trouble to rig up Hez turned on his heel and went home in deep disgust.

If you want to git Hez mad jest ask him if he's killd enny skeercrows lately.

Job Not Wanted

Whoever has went & circulated the report in Bingville that I want a job is mistaken. I did want a job last wk and I'll admit I said so, but I don't now and I wouldn't take one if I could git it.

Sinst then I have got a attack of hives and as for a job, I don't need it, being as I have all the work scratchin whitch I can attend to.

(Sined) HANK DEWBERRY.

Country Correspondence

ZION CROSSROADS

Jane Truman has quit wearing her hair banged. She let it grow too long banged until she couldn't see where she was goin and tript tother day and fell, contusing her nose considerable.

Eb Hoover made considerable maple sugar this spring, but your correspondent ain't tasted it and don't expeckt to. Eb is regarded as the titest wad on the Crossroads.

Bill Hendricks broke offen one of his teeth while gnawing a chikkin bone at dinner last Sunday. Bill says he's surised he diddent break more, considering how tuff the hen was.

Lafe Henderson broke through his hayloft while throwing down hay tother evg and lit on top of his old muley cow. Both cow and Lafe was considerable surprised.

Miss Hildy Wade, the belle of the Crossroads, has purchased a new dress and appeard in it last Sunday. It looks real nise exept there is a rip in the skirt. Mrs. Watkins went up to Hildy confidenchial and whisperd to her about this, but Hildy turnd up her nose and said it was the style to wear a ripped skirt. Queer style, we call it.

There ain't been a birth at the Crossroads for a turrible long spell. Why is this?

Uriah Watson shot at somebuddy he seen sneakin around his hen house tother night with a shotgun. Sinst then Ranse Winslow has been indisposed.

VERITAS.

Personal Breefs

Bige Barker perdicts a June frost. Let er come, say we—it would help cool things off. Bige is allus perdicktin somethink or other.

It pains us considerable to a nounce that the new subscriber whose name we expeckted to a nounce in this wk's Ishue changed his mind & subscribed for the Hardscrabble Banner.

Miss Milly Underwood come out last Sunday wearing a pr of white shoes and also a pr of what she calls openwork stockins. When we first seen Milly at a distance we thort she was in her bare feet. Milly says white shoes and stoekins is all the style, but in our opinion they look ridicklus.

Lime Peterson, while cleaning out his well one day last wk had his foot to slip on him while climbing down the ladder and fell with a splash into the well. Now Lime will haft to clean the well agin.

Hez Andrews tried to sharp up his axe on the grindstone tother day by holding the axe with one hand and turning the grindstone with tother, but he axidentally cut one finger, whitch bled like a stuck pig. Hez then give it up calkilatin the axe was sharp enuff.

It looks sort of rainish as we go to press, but then you never can tell—it don't allus turn out like it looks in this world.

We haven't notised enny new subscribers subscribing for the Bugle of late. Why is this we ask? Why don't you support your home newspaper and thereby help a almost lost cause, as we might say?

We also haven't notised enny persons paying us anythink on their back subscripshions lately neither. Small contribushions received with great cheer.

Hi Cranby, while mowing his lawn with a scythe last wk mowed down some flours whitch his wife set much store by. Hi and his wife ain't spoke sinst.

Hens on the Lay

Hens in Bingville & visinitty has been laying eggs like everythink lately. As a result the supply of egs in Bingville at present exseeds the demand.

All Hen Weathersby is paying for eggs per doz at the present writing is 10 cts per doz, whitch ain't skeercely a cent each per egg, and Hen says he ain't partickler whether folks brings their eggs to him even at this price, being as there ain't no call for eggs at the store and he can't only git 15 cts per doz at the co seat, and that a profit of only 5 cts per doz don't pay him for the trouble of making the trip.

Owing to this fackt folks hereabouts is eating their own eggs up about as fast as the hens lay em, not becuz they like eggs, far from it, but becuz eggs at only 10 cts per doz is cheeper to eat than most ennythink else a person can think of.

Stick YOur FLIEs tO THIS

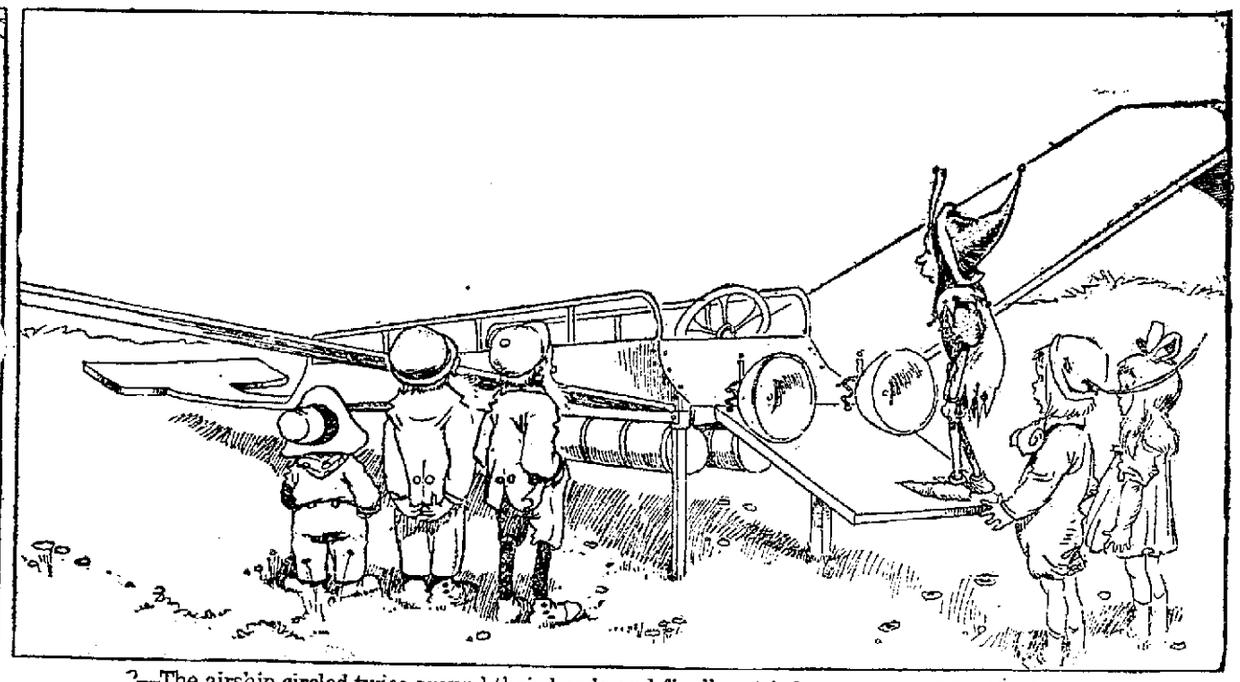
Being as flies has begin to git turrible thick in our midst I have went and laid in a **big stock of flypaper**, whitch you ort to have some of in your house at onct! This fly paper I have for sale is a great thing to ketch flies on. **The way it works is this:**

A fly comes fliing along and lights on a sheet of this fly paper **and sticks fast.** Then he begins to waller around and try to git loose, but **the more he wallers the titer he sticks,** until he gits all mussed up and **dies in his tracks.** Then hunderds of other flies come along and does the same thing. I seen some of this fly paper at the co. seat tother day when I was there on bizness & pleashure. It lookt to me like a purty **good thing,** so I thort I would git some of it for sale in Bingville and I did. **Why be pestered** to deth by flies when you can ketch em without no trouble a tall? This flypaper works while you sleep. You don't haft to watch it to ketch flies on it. Just place it in some conspickus place where you won't forgit and **go and set down on it** and wait for results. I sell this flypaper at the rate of **5 cts per sheet or 3 sheets for 10 cts.** Come in and examine it. Order your flypaper of me before it is all sold out becuz **it will sell like hot cakes.**

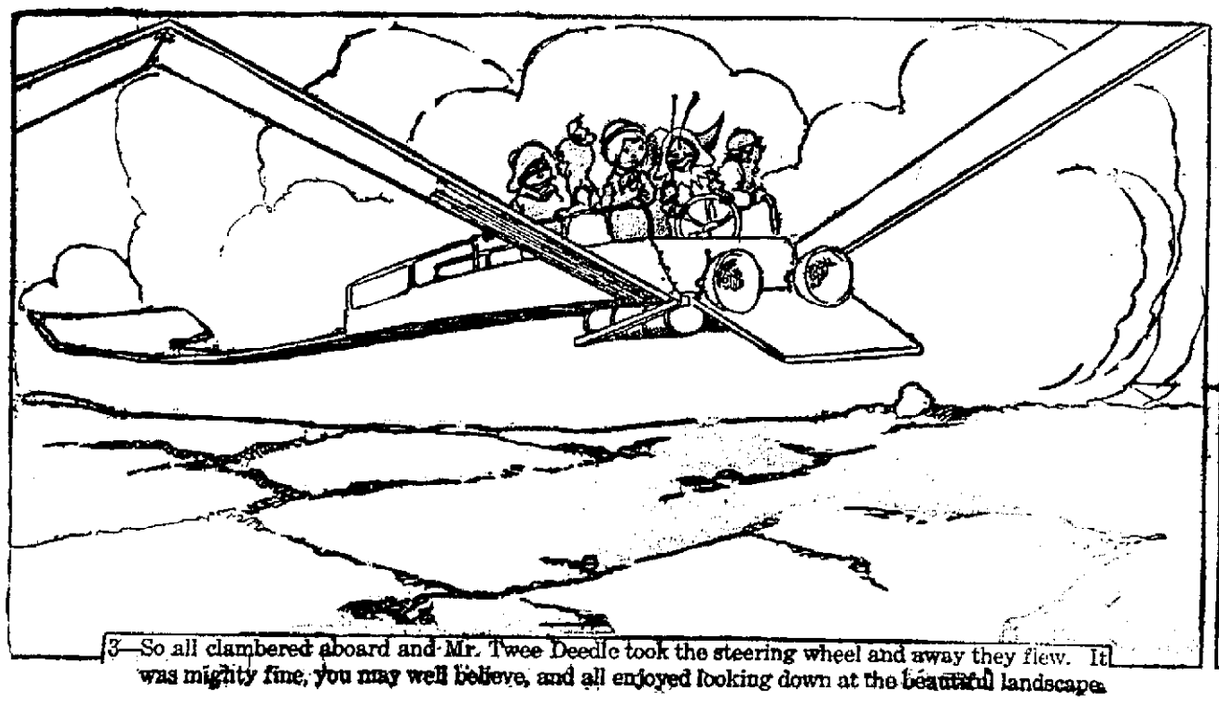
Hen Weathersby
PROp General store
BinGville

MR. TWEE DEEDLE.

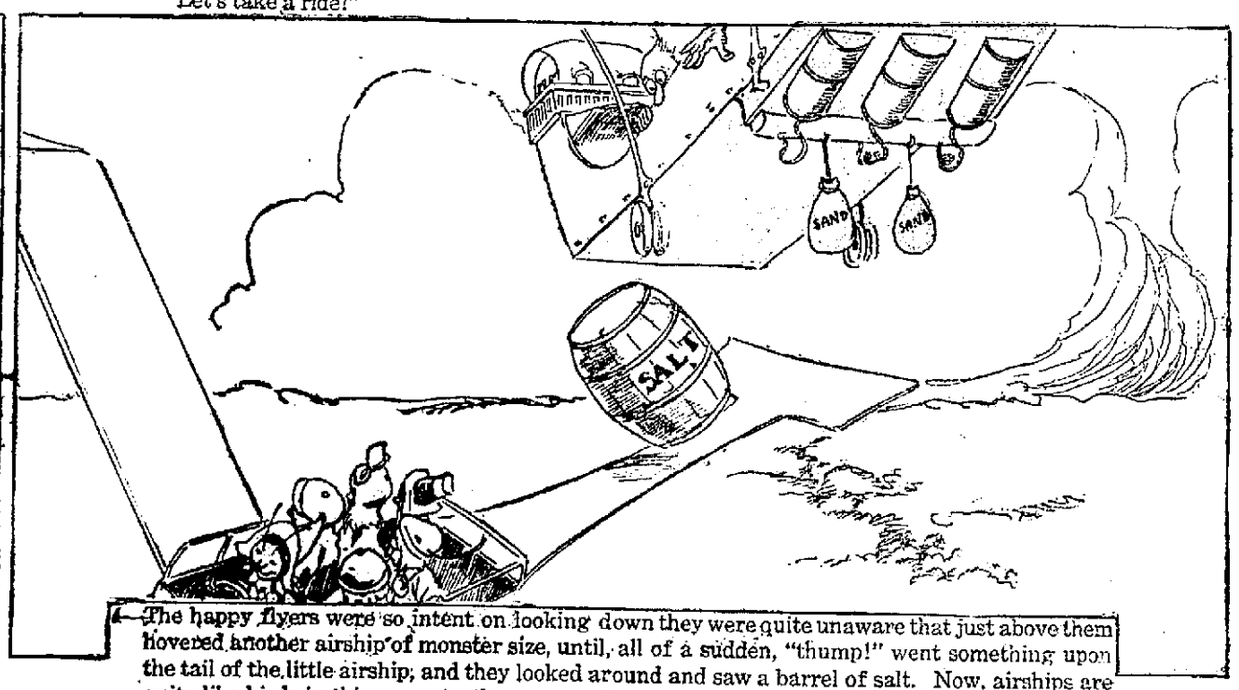
2—"Oh, look!" Mr. Twee Deedle cried, "here comes an airship!" "Wish it would alight near here!" exclaimed the children, the Methuselah boys and the captain of the train robbers in chorus.



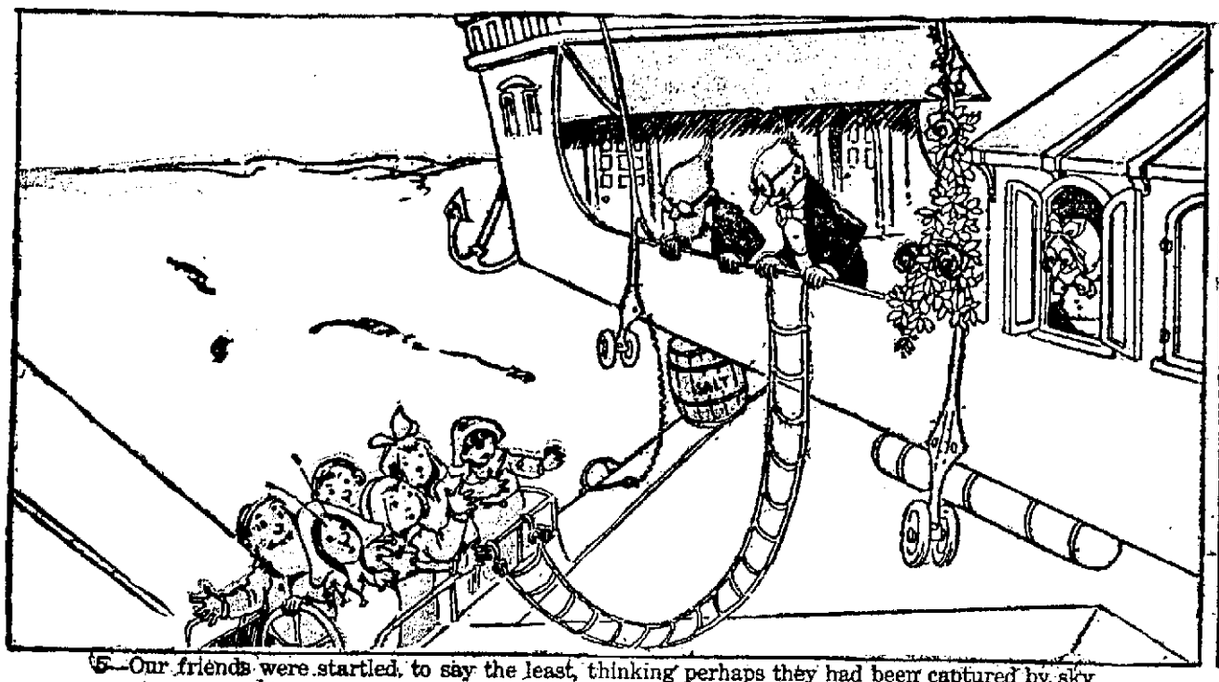
3—The airship circled twice around their heads and finally settled to the ground beside the group. "There's no one guiding it!" Mr. Twee Deedle exclaimed as he jumped upon the dashboard. "Let's take a ride!"



4—So all clambered aboard and Mr. Twee Deedle took the steering wheel and away they flew. It was mighty fine, you may well believe, and all enjoyed looking down at the beautiful landscape.

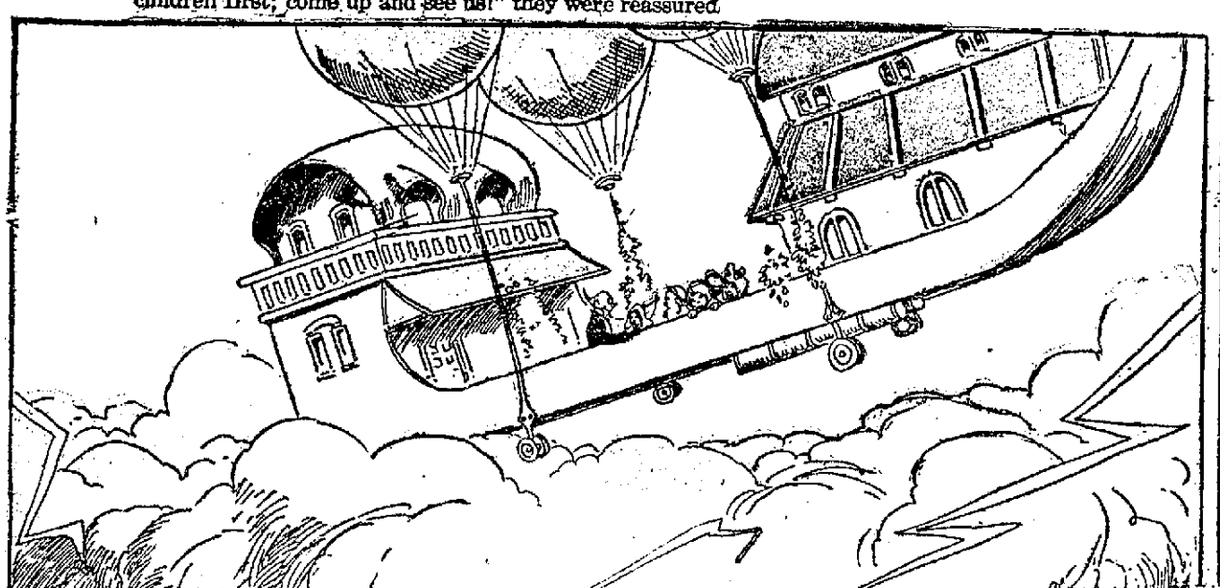


5—The happy flyers were so intent on looking down they were quite unaware that just above them hovered another airship of monster size, until, all of a sudden, "thump!" went something upon the tail of the little airship; and they looked around and saw a barrel of salt. Now, airships are quite like birds in this respect—they cannot fly with salt on their tails—so the ship stopd stil in the air.



6—Our friends were startled, to say the least, thinking perhaps they had been captured by sky pirates, but when they heard a cheery voice from above them cry, "Ship ahoy!" Women and children first; come up and see us!" they were reassured.

7—They all climbed up a rope ladder and when they reached the deck of the large airship they were surprised to find it fixed just the same as a front yard. There was a gravel path all around and green grass and flowers growing in profusion. Two funny looking men, who said they were stargazers, shook hands with all, and an old lady hugged Dolly.



8—While the old lady was preparing something to eat, the stargazer told the children all about a thunder storm which was booming far below them, and just what made the lightning and thunder. He said they were on their way to the moon, for they could see the stars better from up there, and as the Methuselah boys were beginning to feel homesick they decided that they would return to the moon in the ship. The train robber captain said he would like to go, too.

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8—As Dickie and Mr. Twee Deedle had just been on a long visit to the moon, they decided that they would return to the earth, so the stargazers made three little balloons just large enough to let through a cloud.